

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Budget



Fiscal Year 2017

Capital Budget

Gina M. Raimondo, Governor

FY 2017 Capital Budget
FY 2017 – FY 2021
Capital Improvement Plan

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Introduction

Introduction

Governor Raimondo's FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Improvement Plan focuses on directing limited capital funds to support the State's economy, protect and restore the State's infrastructure and get Rhode Islanders back to work. The Governor's Capital Plan builds on recent reforms to ensure pay-as-you-go funding for our transportation program, continues to make significant investments in higher education, and ensures we protect and preserve our natural resources for today and for our children.

The Capital Plan represents a responsible debt policy that ensures the investments made to enhance our economy and protect our assets are affordable to taxpayers. Prudent capital planning and debt management improve Rhode Island's cost of issuing debt and our overall debt burdens, maximizing limited tax dollars.

For example, the State will soon issue \$63.0 million in new debt for existing projects. Debt as a percent of personal income is estimated to decline from 3.17 percent at the end of FY 2016 to 2.61 percent in FY 2021.

One of the key components of the Capital Plan is the \$588.4 million the state will invest over the next five years using the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP). This pay-as-you-go capital funding program has been a key factor in improving the State's debt management policies.

Ensuring that the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the Community College of Rhode Island offer modern, efficient and safe learning environments is critical to attracting and retaining top faculty and students and ensuring that these economic engines thrive and drive Rhode Island forward.

Governor Raimondo has prioritized investing in assets that build on the symbiotic relationship between the Life Sciences at the University of Rhode Island and the medical institutions in Providence. These assets enhance our competitive advantage in the biotechnology area and open up a wide range of possibilities for our workforce.

The State has invested \$65.0 million into the University of Rhode Island's College of Pharmacy, \$67.0 million to build the University's new Chemistry building, and \$17.0 million for Rhode Island College's Art Center. Ongoing investments include \$44.7 million for modernization and renovation of academic buildings and \$5.3 million for renovations of the Life Sciences building at Rhode Island College utilizing the general obligation bonds authorized by the voters in November 2012. Future investments include \$125.0 million for renovation of existing and construction of new facilities for the University's College of Engineering and a proposed new \$25.5 million bond referendum for the November 2016 ballot for phase II of the College of Engineering project.

Governor Raimondo's proposed Capital Plan includes nearly \$80.0 million in asset protection funding from FY 2017 through FY 2021 for these excellent institutions of higher learning, which includes investments to enhance the useful life of existing facilities and to ensure facilities meet current fire code requirements.

The State's investment in its education facilities does not stop at higher education. In addition to the \$70.9 million the State annually supports out of its operating budget to share in the costs of renovating and building local school buildings, the proposed Capital Plan includes \$6.7 million in asset protection work from FY 2017 through FY 2021 at seven vocational education schools, including the investments made at the MET school. In addition, the Governor proposes a \$40.0 million general obligation bond for the November 2016 ballot to provide additional funding to the School Building Capital fund, which is jointly administered by the Department of Education and the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation.

Providing a reliable and safe transportation system is critical to keeping our economy moving forward. As a result of recent changes, the State no longer borrows to meet its state match requirements for transportation projects.

Introduction

Governor Raimondo's Capital Plan uses a combination of RICAP funding and resources derived from various transportation-related licenses and fees to support the State match for Federal highway funds to implement the Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP).

In addition to freeing the State of future debt for transportation costs, the Capital Plan continues Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$27.7 million annually dedicated to the Department of Transportation's Highway Improvement Plan. This funding will combine with available funds from the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account to provide the State match for the Federal highway program and for state-only financed projects.

The Capital Plan also includes financing for the Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure project. A \$35.0 million general obligation bond referendum was approved by voters in the November 2014 election. The intent of this project is to provide citizens with quick and easy access to good jobs that offer opportunities for upward mobility in Rhode Island and a resilient downtown Providence that attracts and cultivates economic activity with an equitable, convenient, affordable and sustainable transportation network.

By strategically investing in our transportation infrastructure, the state will realize improved economic growth potential from a modernized transportation and transit system.

Rhode Islanders take great pride in their State, and have demonstrated significant commitment to protect, preserve and invest in our natural resources. The Capital Plan includes \$35.0 million in newly authorized general obligation bonds for brownfield remediation and economic development, flood prevention, farmland acquisition, local recreation grants, and clean water finance. It also includes \$18.0 million in newly authorized general obligation bonds to provide funds for improvements and renovations to Roger Williams Park and Zoo.

Governor Raimondo's Capital Plan includes \$7.9 million over the planning horizon for the Department of Environmental Management to continue to make necessary improvements and upgrades to state owned recreational facilities and to ensure management efficiency and safety so Rhode Islanders can benefit from these wonderful assets.

For too long the State had ignored its facilities and permitted them to deteriorate over time. RICAP funding has certainly enabled the State to re-invest in our State-owned facilities and to extend their useful life, which in turn saves taxpayers money. Therefore, in developing the proposed Capital Plan, Governor Raimondo focused resources to ensure that the State continues renovating and repairing its public buildings, its corrections facilities and its information technology infrastructure.

The proposed Capital Plan invests nearly \$509.4 million in asset protection related activities over the next five years (excluding \$80.0 million in higher education related asset protection discussed above). This includes approximately \$53.2 million in much needed improvements to corrections facilities to ensure our Corrections employees have safe and secure facilities, and nearly \$26.5 million to support improvements to State hospital and group home facilities to protect our more vulnerable populations.

The State established the Office of Digital Excellence to shape the State's Information Technology Strategic Plan and to implement key technology investments. The Office coordinates the recently established Information Technology Investment Fund, created and initially funded with \$9.0 million in one-time funds. The Fund will receive future resources through any non-transportation State land sales and any other resources allocated by the General Assembly.

Introduction

The Governor's FY 2017 Budget includes several proposed bond referenda to be placed before the voters in November 2016. These include the following:

URI Engineering Phase II:	\$25.5 million
Innovation Campus:	\$20.0 million
Quonset/Davisville Port:	\$70.0 million
Green Economy:	\$35.0 million
Housing Opportunity:	\$40.0 million
School Construction:	\$40.0 million
Veterans' Home*:	\$27.0 million
Total Proposed Ballot:	\$257.5 million

*The requested additional funding for the Veterans' Home will enable the state to receive additional federal matching funds for this project and result in \$33.5 million of authorized general obligation debt from the 2012 ballot not being issued.

Section 1 – Capital Budgeting in Rhode Island

Capital Policy and Process

The Governor's Capital Improvement Plan reflects a policy of controlling Rhode Island's capital debt by limiting the new issuance of debt, reallocation of current resources to preserving and improving infrastructure, and controlling capital expenditures to a level that is affordable. Effective execution of this policy, as well as other sound financial management practices, can have a positive impact on Rhode Island's credit rating.

The Governor is recommending that this capital policy be continued during FY 2016 and FY 2017, maintaining the level of capital expenditures from previously authorized bond and certificates of participation proceeds, modified allocations from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for capital projects. The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2016 include an opening balance of \$132.6 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$110.2 million. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$242.8 million and that recommended expenditures of \$172.8 million will leave a balance of \$69.9 million at the end of FY 2016. For FY 2017, the opening balance of \$69.9 million will be enhanced by \$112.4 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$182.3 million. After providing for \$161.2 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2017 of \$21.1 million.

The Governor's capital budget reflects the proceeds from various certificates of participation authorizations approved in recent years by the General Assembly for energy conservation projects and information technology, including a new integrated tax system and installation of wireless technology in local schools. Also, budgeted in the five-year plan are the new general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 2014. The capital budget also reflects debt issued to fund tax credits of the Historic Structures Tax Credit Program. During the 2008 Session of the General Assembly, \$356.2 million of debt was authorized to be issued to pay for tax credits on Historic Structures, in order to stabilize out-year budget outlays. The Capital Budget assumes that

additional debt would be issued under this program in FY 2019.

Executive Order 95-4, relating to state debt requires all issuances of state debt requiring the approval of the Governor to be reviewed by the State Budget Office. The role of the Budget Office is to advise the Governor of the direct and potential impact of such debt issuance on the state's tax supported debt and its credit rating. An examination of Rhode Island's projection of net tax supported debt shows evidence that this businesslike approach to capital planning and management has reaped results. Debt as a percentage of personal income is projected to decline from a high of 7.0 percent in FY 1996 to 3.17 percent by FY 2016 and 2.61 percent by FY 2021.

Capital Budget Process

The State of Rhode Island has made significant progress since late 1991 towards improving the capital budgeting process. In the summer of 2015, agencies were asked to provide information relating to the projects contained in the FY 2017 - FY 2021 capital improvement plan and any new projects to be proposed. This assisted the administration in achieving the first three steps in a capital budgeting process: (1) initial identification of projects to be considered for inclusion in the capital budget; (2) timing of required expenditures for projects selected for inclusion in the capital budget; and (3) determination of the impact on total government finances of the various financing alternatives. The status of projects funded in earlier capital improvement plans was analyzed for each agency. An update on the timing of expenditures was provided for previously authorized projects, as well as those to be considered at the upcoming November 2016 referenda.

The capital improvement plan includes what are generally considered major capital projects, such as new construction, major reconstruction, remodeling, renovation, and so forth. These are projects that create new facilities or rebuild

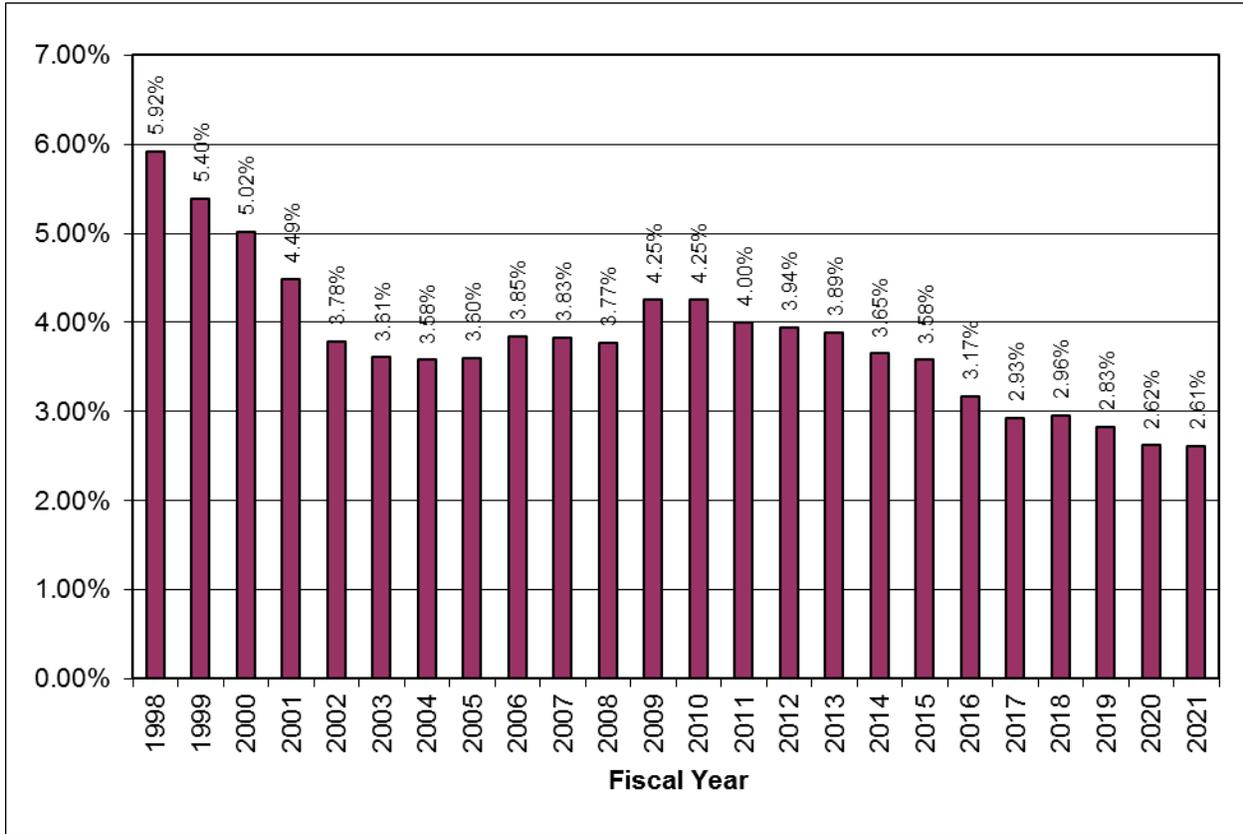
Capital Policy and Process

existing facilities. They would add or create value rather than protect the existing value. The plan also reflects planning funds provided to agencies to analyze the need and cost of projects proposed in later years. Agencies were asked to identify for each project: source of financing, the estimated disbursement schedule, and the categorical expenditures (i.e., design, land acquisition, and construction).

The capital improvement plan meets several of the criteria noted for sound practice and meets the goals of the administration concerning capital budgeting.

Capital Policy and Process

Projected Debt Ratio
Debt as Percentage of Personal Income



Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Initiative

In November 2006, the voters approved a constitutional amendment that restricts the use of the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to capital projects. Previous language allowed for the fund's resources to be used for debt service and/or defeasing outstanding debt. The multi-year plan of dedicating increased resources towards pay-as-you-go capital projects was modified in past fiscal years to address operating budget deficits and resulted in numerous planned capital projects being deferred.

The Governor's proposed Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2017 - FY 2021 reflects the seventeenth year in a comprehensive, yet affordable asset protection program that will result in the dedication of over \$588.4 million of current revenues towards preserving Rhode Island's buildings and other assets over the next five years.

Current law, which has been amended to be consistent with the Constitution, provides for up to three percent of annual revenues to be used for capital expenditures once the Budget Reserve Fund has reached five percent of resources. When the Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account have reached five percent of total resources, there are only marginal contributions to this "Rainy Day Fund" and most of the funds flow into the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Since FY 2008, all resources in the RI Capital Plan Fund have been used for capital asset protection projects.

	Debt Service	Project Expenditures	Percent for Projects
FY 1994	.0	.2	.0%
FY 1995	32.5	.9	2.7%
FY 1996	29.3	.7	2.2%
FY 1997	33.3	.5	1.5%
FY 1998	26.8	2.9	9.8%
FY 1999	24.1	11.7	32.7%
FY 2000	14.0	19.8	58.8%
FY 2001	7.4	22.7	75.4%
FY 2002	31.5	44.8	58.8%
FY 2003	27.1	19.3	41.6%
FY 2004	32.3	16.3	33.5%

FY 2005	18.8	28.0	59.8%
FY 2006	41.6	31.8	43.3%
FY 2007	36.7	26.4	58.1%
FY 2008	0	30.0	100.0%
FY 2009	0	50.9	100.0%
FY 2010	0	78.6	100.0%
FY 2011	0	50.1	100.0%
FY 2012	0	52.0	100.0%
FY 2013	0	93.9	100.0%
FY 2014	0	96.5	100.0%
FY 2015	0	94.5	100.0%
FY 2016	0	172.8*	100.0%
FY 2017	0	161.2	100.0%

* Includes funding reappropriated from FY 2015.
(amounts in millions)

Adoption of a responsible asset protection program will help reduce Rhode Island's debt burden in the future when allocated funds are available to fund not only asset protection projects, but also new construction. Schedule 4, *Projects by Funding Source*, includes the Governor's recommended use of resources from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, as well as all other resources available for capital disbursements. Schedule 5, *Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects*, reflects only those projects funded by RI Capital Plan Fund resources.

The RI Capital Plan Fund's resources in FY 2016 include an opening balance of \$132.6 million and current year resources flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund of \$110.2 million. It is estimated that combined resources will total \$242.8 million and that recommended expenditures of \$172.8 million will leave a balance of \$69.9 million at the end of FY 2016. For FY 2017, the opening balance of \$69.9 million will be enhanced by \$112.4 million flowing from the Budget Reserve Fund providing estimated resources of \$182.3 million. After providing for \$161.2 million of recommended expenditures, there would be an ending unallocated balance in FY 2017 of \$21.1 million.

Section 2 – Debt Issues

Classification of State Debt

The State of Rhode Island has traditionally classified its general obligation debt in the following four categories: direct debt, guaranteed debt, contingent debt and other obligations subject to appropriation. These fall into the broader category of tax supported debt used by investment rating agencies. Within the category of obligations subject to annual appropriations, there are certain performance-based agreements associated with debt issued to promote economic development. Generally speaking, the state's requirement to make appropriations on these obligations is based upon achievement of certain predetermined benchmarks that would increase state tax revenues.

RI Credit Rated by Three Major Credit Agencies

The State's general obligation debt is rated by the three major credit rating agencies. All three agencies have reviewed the State of Rhode Island on a regular basis since FY 2008, reflecting the concerns that the agencies had relating to economic and budgeting challenges facing Rhode Island. Across the nation, state credits have been under stress reflecting the economic and revenue deterioration that has strained state finances. As of January 2016, Rhode Island's ratings were:

Moody's Rating – Aa2 (stable)
Fitch Rating - AA (stable)
Standard & Poor's – AA (stable)

Debt Service Budgeted

Debt service and payments on long-term obligations from all fund sources, including the portion of the gas tax, and federal highway funds dedicated for debt service for FY 2016, is estimated to total \$237.1 million including: \$67.6 million for general obligation debt service, \$23.0 million for the Convention Center Authority obligations, \$8.7 million for motor fuel debt service, \$47.8 million for federally funded GARVEE debt service, \$39.2 million for

certificates of participation and long-term obligations, \$30.9 million for debt associated with the Historic Tax Credit program, \$0.5 million for debt associated with the purchase of I-195 land by the I-195 District Redevelopment Commission and \$6.9 million for performance-based obligations. The Governor's recommended FY 2016 Budget includes \$12.5 million to restore the Capital Reserve Fund of the EDC Job Creation Guaranty (38 Studios) program to fully fund required debt service in FY 2016.

Direct debt is authorized by the voters as general obligation bonds and notes. Current interest bonds require the State to make annual payments of principal and semi-annual payments of interest on bonds outstanding, and the capital appreciation bonds of the State require the payment of principal and interest at maturity. As of July 1, 2015, the State had \$1.007.9 billion of general obligation tax supported bonds outstanding. Authorized but unissued direct debt totaled \$392.1 million as of January 1, 2016. Those amounts are displayed in Appendix F, which displays authorized but unissued debt. The Governor recommends that \$63.0 million be issued in FY 2016 for FY 2016 projects and \$83.8 million in FY 2017 for FY 2017 projects. (See Appendix C for debt service payments).

Guaranteed debt includes bonds and notes issued by, or on behalf of, certain agencies, commissions and authorities created by the General Assembly and charged with enterprise undertakings, for the payment of which debt the full faith and credit of the State are pledged in the event that the revenues of such entities may at any time be insufficient. As of January 1, 2015, there was no outstanding or authorized but unissued guaranteed debt.

Contingent debts are those debts or obligations of certain Rhode Island agencies for which the state has pledged its full faith and credit. Such debt includes mortgages insured by the Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority.

Classification of State Debt

Voter approval enabled the Authority to pledge the State's full faith and credit up to \$80,000,000, reduced by the General Assembly in 2008 to \$20,000,000 and increased back to \$60,000,000 in 2010 for the following purposes: to insure eligible mortgages for new construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation or expansion of facilities used for manufacturing, processing, recreation, research, warehousing, retail, wholesale or office operations. New or used machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures or pollution control equipment required in these facilities is also authorized for mortgage insurance. Mortgages insured by the Authority are limited to certain specified percentages of total project cost. The Authority is authorized to collect premiums for its insurance and to exercise rights of foreclosure and sale as to any project in default.

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had outstanding mortgage agreements and other commitments for \$11,380,054 mainly in connection with revenue bonds issued by the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation. In accordance with Rhode Island law, all premiums received by the Authority and all amounts realized upon foreclosure or other proceeds of defaulted mortgages are payable into the Industrial Recreational Building Mortgage Insurance Fund. All expenses of the Authority and all losses on insured mortgages are chargeable to this Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the Fund had a balance of \$2,552,747. The State has agreed to appropriate or borrow and pay to the Authority any amounts required to service insured loans that are in default should the Fund be insufficient.

Other Obligations Subject to Appropriation

Rhode Island has entered into certain contractual agreements, which although of a long-term nature, are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. A brief description of such commitments for which the state has or may appropriate funds for debt payments is provided

below.

Attorney General Administrative Office Certificates

In December 1995, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution which issued \$4.5 million in certificates of participation to finance acquisition and renovation of an office building to house the Office of the Attorney General. As of June 30, 2015, \$170,000 of these certificates was outstanding. This reflects defeasance of \$775,000 of certificates in June 2002 from the proceeds of the securitization of revenues from the State's Tobacco Master Settlement. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Shepard's Building Certificates

In November 1994, the State entered into a lease agreement with the Economic Development Corporation, which issued \$34.1 million in long-term bonds for the renovation of the Shepard's Building. In August 1997, the State refunded the EDC debt through the issuance of \$34,805,000 in certificates of participation. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balance of these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2015, \$5,710,000 in certificates of participation were outstanding. (*See Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Department of Labor and Training Center General Renovations

The State also entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution which issued \$24.0 million in certificates of participation in January 1997 to finance the renovation of a group of buildings at the State-owned John O. Pastore Center, formerly known as Howard Center in Cranston for use as an office facility for the Department of Labor and Training. In December 2007, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2015, \$2,865,000 of such certificates were outstanding.

Classification of State Debt

(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)

Pastore Center Complex Central Power Plant

In December 2000, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$28.18 million in certificates of participation to rehabilitate and upgrade the Central Power Plant at the Pastore Center Complex. \$3,875,000 of these certificates of participation were defeased in June 2002 from the proceeds of the securitization of revenues from the State's tobacco master settlement. All of the remaining certificates of participation were defeased through the issuance in December 2007 of \$22,160,000 in lease participation certificates. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$11,905,000 in certificates outstanding. *(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)*

Kent County Courthouse

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$58,910,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Kent County Courthouse in Warwick. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$31,875,000 outstanding. *(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)*

Traffic Tribunal

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$21,565,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Traffic Tribunal in Cranston. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$13,320,000 outstanding. *(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)*

Juvenile Training School

In 2005, Rhode Island entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$51,985,000 in certificates of participation to construct a new Juvenile Training School, including a Youth Assessment Facilities and a Juvenile Detection Center. In April 2013, the State refunded the outstanding balances on these certificates to achieve debt service savings. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$32,270,000 outstanding. *(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)*

Innovative Technology Projects

In 2007, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$23,490,000 in certificates of participation for technology improvement projects. These projects were undertaken in the Judicial branch, as well as the Executive branch, including Higher Education, Department of Administration, and Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. In 2009, an additional \$12,380,000 was issued. In April 2013, \$10,000,000 was issued for two new information technology projects approved by the General Assembly in the 2012 Session, including funds for a new Integrated Tax System and for technology infrastructure at local education agencies. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$42,865,000 of certificates outstanding. *(See Appendix C for debt service payments.)*

Energy Conservation Projects

In 2007, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued certificates of participation for energy conservation projects which will result in cost savings. There was \$6.0 million issued for Department of Administration energy projects, and \$6.75 million for the University of Rhode Island. In 2009, an additional \$11,805,000 was issued for the University of Rhode Island projects. In July 2011, the State issued an additional \$31,980,000 for energy conservation projects at the Pastore/Zambarano Campuses, and for additional projects at the

Classification of State Debt

University of Rhode Island and new projects at the Community College of Rhode Island. In April 2013, the State issued an additional \$17,520,000 for continuation of projects that Pastore Center Campus. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$70,145,000 in certificates outstanding. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

School for the Deaf

In June 2009, the State entered into a lease agreement with a financial institution that issued \$30,425,000 of certificates of participation for the construction of a new School for the Deaf. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$24,005,000 outstanding. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Rhode Island has entered into a lease agreement with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, a public corporation that was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a convention center.

Pursuant to the lease agreement, the State will be obligated to pay lease payments to the Authority sufficient to pay for the net operating expenditures and debt service on the Authority's bonds relating to the project being financed. The Authority issued bonds for project expenditures totaling \$323,000,000. Including refunding bonds that were issued to save interest costs, and the issuance in June 2006 of \$92.5 million of bonds to finance acquisition and renovation costs of the Dunkin Donuts Center, defeasance of \$90.085 million in May 2005. In March 2009, the Authority refunded its 2001 Series A bonds with the issuance of \$71.2 million of bonds. In March 2013, the Authority undertook a new refunding to achieve additional debt service savings. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, the Governor recommends a general revenue appropriation of \$23.0 million and \$22.5 million, respectively. This includes debt service relating to the Dunkin Donuts Center Improvements and assumes debt service savings from a refunding transaction in

the Spring of 2015. Outstanding debt totaled \$215,210,000 as of June 30, 2015. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments*)

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation)

In 1999, the Economic Development Corporation issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$16,395,000 to finance improvements to the University of Rhode Island power plant. These bonds are supported by payments to purchase steam over the life of the bonds. Debt service on these bonds is funded by the University. As of June 30, 2015, \$5,600,000 of such bonds was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

Garvee/Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds

In November 2003, Rhode Island entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation relating to the issuance of \$53,030,000 of Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds to provide funds for the State match for certain major Transportation projects funded by GARVEE bonds also issued by the Corporation. The Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by two cents of the motor fuel tax dedicated to the Department of Transportation, subject to annual appropriation. In March 2006, a second series of bonds totaling \$42,815,000 was sold. In April 2009, a third series was issued totaling \$12,410,000. As of June 30, 2014, \$62,525,000 was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for debt service payments.*)

The GARVEE bonds, which are secured by federal funds made available to the Department of Transportation, are not considered part of the State's net tax supported debt. As of June 30, 2015 there was \$244,870,000 outstanding which are supported by federal revenues. (See *Appendix H for debt service payments.*)

Performance Based Obligations of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly

Classification of State Debt

Economic Development Corporation

Fidelity

In May 1996, the Economic Development Corporation issued \$25,000,000 of bonds to finance infrastructure for Fidelity Investments. These bonds carry a moral obligation of the state. If at any time, certain reserve funds of the Economic Development Corporation pledged for this bond issue fall below their funding requirements, a request will be made to the General Assembly to appropriate the amount of the deficiency. In addition, pursuant to the lease the Economic Development Corporation entered into with FMR Rhode Island, Inc. to secure the bonds, credits are provided for lease payments if certain targeted new job goals are met for the financed project. Currently, it is projected that these job goals will be met. If the job goals are met, the Economic Development Corporation will credit FMR Rhode Island, Inc.'s lease payments and make annual requests to the General Assembly for appropriations, which will be used to pay the debt service on this bond issue. In May 2002, an additional \$10.0 million of bonds with similar provisions were issued.

As of June 30, 2015, \$19.2 million of Fidelity bonds were outstanding. As shown on the EDC-Fidelity debt service schedule, job rent credits are expected to result in a state obligation of \$3.3 million in FY 2016 including \$2.5 million for Phase I, plus \$834,000 due on Phase II. (See *Appendix C for obligations.*)

Bank of America (Fleet)

In November 1997, the Economic Development Corporation entered into a similar agreement with Fleet Bank (subsequently acquired by Bank of America); bonds issued for that transaction totaled \$11.0 million. As of June 30, 2015, \$7,345,000 of Fleet bonds were outstanding. Under the lease agreement with Fleet, job rent credits are applied against lease payments if certain targeted new job goals are met for the

financed project. The company has never reported jobs levels in excess of the base number of jobs (approx. 3,900). Job rent credits, if maximized are estimated to result in a State obligation of approximately \$945,000 per year.

Providence Place Mall

In May 2000 the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation issued revenue note obligations in the amount of \$40,820,000 to finance a portion of the costs of the Providence Place Mall. Such financing will be supported by two-thirds of the sales taxes generated at the mall (up to a cap of \$3.68 million in years 1-5, and \$3.56 million in years 6-20) as provided in the Mall Act (R.I.G.L. § 42-63.5-1 et. seq.) enacted by the General Assembly in 1996 and by Public Investment and HOV Agreement. It is expected that sales tax revenues generated at the Mall will be sufficient to fully support the revenue note obligations. Sales tax generated at the Mall are recorded as general revenues. The State is not obligated to fund the note payments if the sales tax generated is not sufficient. As of June 30, 2015, \$20,340,000 was outstanding. (See *Appendix C for obligations.*)

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) – Job Creation Guaranty

In November 2010, the Corporation issued \$75.0 million of taxable revenue bonds under the Job Creation Guaranty Program. The bond proceeds were loaned to 38 Studios, and provided funding for relocation of the company's corporate headquarters to Rhode Island and establishment and operation of a video gaming studio in the City of Providence. Proceeds also were used to fund a Capital Reserve Fund and Capitalized Interest Fund. Amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund are to be used in the event that 38 Studios fails to make any required loan payments.

In June 2012, 38 Studios filed for Chapter 7 bankruptcy protection and thus is not expected

Classification of State Debt

to make debt service payments when due. As a result, the Capital Reserve Fund is expected to be drawn down and the State asked to restore the fund. In accordance with the enabling legislation and the agreement between the Economic Development Corporation, the trustee and 38 Studios, should amounts in the Capital Reserve Fund fall below minimum requirements, the Economic Development Corporation has agreed to present the Governor with a certificate stating the amounts required to restore any shortfall and the Governor is required to include such amounts in his or her budget request for appropriation to the General Assembly. The General Assembly may but is not required to appropriate such amounts. The General Assembly included \$2.5 million in the FY 2014 enacted budget to provide sufficient funding, when combined with the projected resources in the capital reserve fund, to pay the required debt service in FY 2014. The Governor has included \$12.5 million in the FY 2016 supplemental budget and \$2.5 million in the FY 2017 recommended budget, which will be sufficient, when combined with resources in the debt service reserve fund, to pay the required debt service in both fiscal years.

An additional \$6,500,000 in guarantees has been issued under the Job Creation Guaranty program for other companies through June 30, 2013, of which \$4.8 million is outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

The General Assembly repealed the authority of the Job Guaranty Program in the 2013 Session and thus the Corporation can make no further loans.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) – Historical Structure Tax Credit

In June 2009, the State entered into a payment agreement with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation relating to the issuance of Economic Development Corporation

Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$150,000,000 to provide funds to reimburse the State for Historic Structures Tax Credits presented by taxpayers. In March 2015, the State entered into a new payment agreement with the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation relating to the bank loan entered into by the Corporation in the amount of \$75,000,000. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$132,390,000 of such debt is outstanding.

Registry of Motor Vehicle Computer System

In May 2010, the State entered into a loan agreement with the Bank of America in the amount of \$11,000,000 to provide funds for the replacement of the Registry of Motor Vehicle computer system. The debt service on this loan will be funded from a \$1.50 surcharge on all Registry transactions. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$3,075,000 of this loan outstanding.

Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly Economic Development Corporation) I-195 Redevelopment District

In April 2013, the Economic Development Corporation entered into two loans with Sovereign Bank in the amounts of \$37,440,000 (tax-exempt) and \$960,000 (taxable) to provide funds for the purchase of land from the Department of Transportation made available from the relocation of I-195 in Providence. Interest only will be due on this loan for the first five years. Principal is amortized over a twenty year schedule beginning in year six (6), with a balloon payment in year ten (10). The initial loan is for ten (10) years, with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years. As of June 30, 2015, there was \$38,400,000 of this loan outstanding.

Tax Supported Debt Burden

In the determination of the debt burden of the State of Rhode Island, the rating agencies take into account all tax supported debts which are or could be a future liability of the state. Therefore, the definition of "tax supported debt" is more expansive than the strict "voter approved" general obligation category. In Rhode Island's case, the State has indirectly extended its credit to quasi-public agencies and authorities, such as the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, through lease arrangements.

The amount of debt reflected is that which is defined by *Moody's Investors' Service* in their credit report as the debt outstanding that could potentially be a liability of the State. It, therefore, does not reflect offsets that will reduce the State's payments on these debts, such as debt service reserve funds, interest earnings, and other revenue that could reduce the State's liability. Rhode Island's net tax supported debt totaled \$1.72 billion as of June 30, 2015.

In evaluation of the Rhode Island's credit, the rating agencies review the State's ability to repay the debt and all factors that could affect the issuer's ability to make debt service payments (i.e., economy, budgetary issues, management team, debt structure etc.).

One tool that can be used to measure a state's debt burden or conversely capacity to take on new debt is a "debt ratio." According to the 2015 "Moody's Medians", Rhode Island's net tax-supported debt as a percent of personal income of 4.2 percent, based on 2013 data, ranks twelfth in the nation. The national median is 2.5 percent of net tax supported debt as a percent of personal income. The national mean is 3.1 percent. From FY 2004 to FY 2015, the national median remained relatively constant. In recent years, Rhode Island's relative position remained the same relative to other states after a period of nine straight years of improvement. In 1996, Rhode Island ranked third. In 1984, Rhode Island ranked twenty-fifth in the nation with a ratio of 2.4 percent. The goal of this capital plan

is to strive for continued improvement in the debt ratios.

The Governor's recommended capital budget will result in improvement in the state's ratio of debt as a percentage of personal income, which is expected to decline from 7.0 percent in FY 1996 to 3.17 percent at the end of FY 2016 to 2.61 percent in FY 2021. This reflects a decrease in the ratio from last year's capital budget presentation due to forecasted improvement in personal income, and a decrease in debt outstanding due to the delayed issuance of \$356 million of Historic Tax Credit debt and lower general obligation debt issuance. The Rhode Island Public Finance Management Board recommended credit guideline indicates that this ratio should not exceed 6.0 percent. (See Public Finance Management Board Section of this document.)

General Obligation Debt Authorization

The State of Rhode Island has \$391.6 million of authorized but unissued general obligation debt as of January 1, 2016. These authorizations have been approved by the voters at various referenda. Under the Constitution of Rhode Island, the General Assembly has no power to incur debts in excess of \$50,000 without consent of the people, except in the case of war, insurrection or invasion or to pledge the faith of the state to the payment of obligations of others without such consent. By judicial interpretation, the limitation stated above has been judged to include all debts of the state for which its full faith and credit are pledged, including general obligation bonds and notes, bonds and notes guaranteed by the state and debts or loans insured by agencies of the state such as the Industrial-Recreational Building Authority.

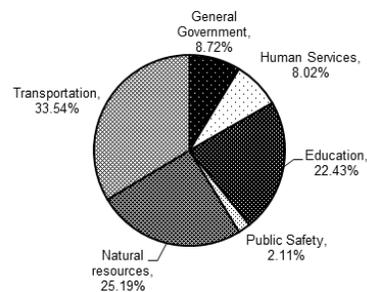
Since 1979, the voters have authorized \$3.1551 billion of general obligation bonds. Of this authorization, 33.5 percent or \$1.058 billion was for Transportation purposes; 25.2 percent or \$794.6 million was for Natural Resource purposes. Education reflected 22.4 percent of the total amount authorized. Of the total \$391.6 million of unissued debt, 8.9 percent or \$35.0 million remains unissued for Transportation purposes and 53.1 percent or \$208.0 million remains unissued for Education purposes. Natural Resource purposes have \$73.1 million of authorized but unissued debt or 18.66 percent.

Due to concern about the increasing level of authorized but unissued debt, the General Assembly enacted a sunset provision relating to general obligation bond authorizations. Chapter 438 of the Public Laws of 1988, which took effect on December 31, 1991, provides that any special act of the State that authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds or notes of the State, which has a balance that remains unissued, and is seven (7) years or older is invalid as to that portion which remains unissued. Notwithstanding, the General Assembly may, by special act, extend any authorization for a period of one (1) to five (5) years upon a petition of the

Department of Administration. Such extension may be granted more than one (1) time. Upon a certification of the General Treasurer to the Governor as to debt authorizations described above and no longer extended, the authorization shall not be deemed or counted toward the authorized but unissued debt of the state. As of January 1, 2016, \$83.0 million of authorized debt has been extinguished or reallocated by law.

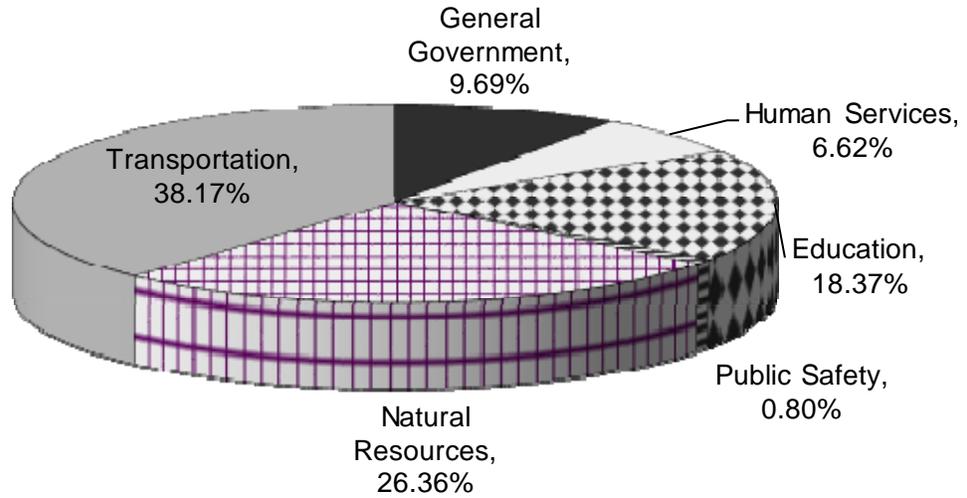
The graphs, which follow, exhibit a historical perspective of Rhode Island's debt by functional category. The graph below exhibits the amount of bond authorizations approved since 1979 for the various functions of state government. The top graph on the following page exhibits the amount of general obligation bonds issued (cash proceeds received) by functional category. Transportation and Natural Resource projects benefited by the highest percentage of bond proceeds, reflecting 38.2 percent of the total amount issued for Transportation and 26.4 percent for Natural Resources. Proceeds received for Transportation projects totaled \$1.022 billion while Natural Resource projects received \$706.2 million. The graph on the bottom shows the amounts that remain authorized but unissued as of January 2016.

Debt Authorization FY 1979 – FY 2016

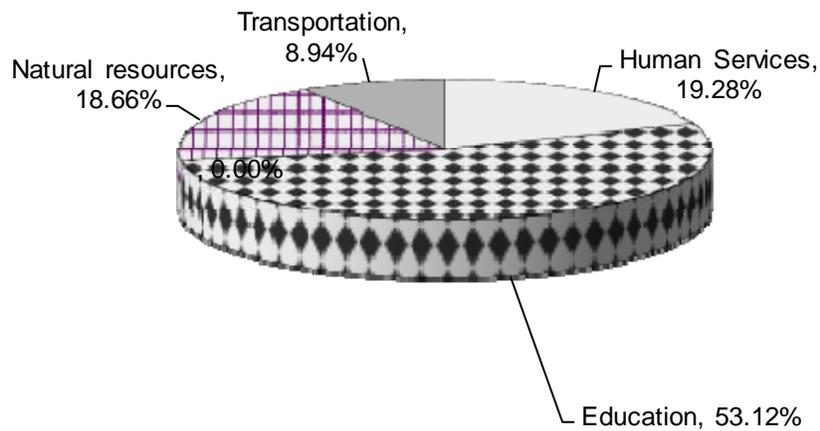


General Obligation Debt Authorization

Bonds Issued FY 1979 - FY 2016



Authorized but Unissued as of January 2016



Public Finance Management Board Debt Study

Treasury has issued 2016 legislative recommendations that have been incorporated into the Governor's FY 2017 budget proposal to ensure that public debt proposals at every level of government are vetted and that all public debt is managed in compliance with national best practices.

All debt issuers will be required to provide the PFMB with a notice of final sale. Issuers who fail to issue a notice of final sale will be subject to a per diem monetary fine.

This budget proposal establishes a Division of Debt Management within the General Treasurer's office and finances necessary technology upgrades to manage and oversee the process by which the State and all other governmental units issue public debt, and to bring transparency to Rhode Island's public debt picture.

Taken together, the proposed legislative changes empower the Public Finance Management Board, staffed by the office of the General Treasurer, to create systemic reform of public debt management and oversight in Rhode Island.

As required by law, the Public Finance Management Board releases an annual report on Rhode Island debt. First issued in December 1998, this comprehensive report was prepared by the staff of the General Treasurer's Office. The study provided a historical perspective of the State of Rhode Island's tax supported and other debt, and recommended certain credit guidelines to monitor state debt. The board adopted several guidelines, which were later amended in March 2000 to the following:

Credit Guideline 1:

Tax Supported Debt should not exceed 5.0 to 6.0 percent of personal income, and annual debt service for Tax Supported Debt should not exceed 7.5 percent of state general revenues.

Explanation: Tax Supported Debt is a state's core debt. General revenues and taxes secure

this debt. The credit rating of the largest component of Tax Supported Debt, general obligation bonds, is the benchmark for the credit rating for several other state debt issuers. The recommended limits on the total amount and the burden on the state's budget are based on a combination of factors including historical trends in Rhode Island and ratios of peer states.

Credit Guideline 2:

The Board should monitor the total amount of Tax Supported Debt, State Supported Revenue Debt, and Agency Revenue Debt in relation to Rhode Island's personal income levels.

Explanation: These three types of debt are directly payable from or represent a contingent obligation/relationship on the state's financial resources. Overall levels should be monitored so that trends in the total amount and the relative levels of each are understood.

Credit Guideline 3:

If a Guideline is exceeded due to economic or financial circumstances or if the Governor and the Legislature determine that extraordinary infrastructure needs exist, the Board should request that the Governor and the Legislature recommend a plan to return debt levels to the Guideline within 5 years.

Explanation: The Credit Guidelines may be exceeded temporarily under certain extraordinary conditions. If exceeded, the state should take steps to return debt levels to recommended levels within a manageable period of time.

The Capital Budget presents these guidelines and the projected debt ratios resulting from the Governor's recommended Capital Budget. As can be seen in the section entitled "Tax Supported Debt Burden", the recommended Capital Budget projects a ratio of debt to personal income which is well within the recommended 5.0 to 6.0 percent guideline, decreasing from 7.0 percent in FY 1996 to 2.61 percent in FY 2021. The projected ratio of debt

Public Finance Management Board Debt Study

service to general revenues is less than the recommended guideline capped at 7.5 percent in all years projected. It is projected to range between 4.96 percent and 6.84 percent over the five year planning horizon. The low percentages in the early years of the plan are the result of the debt restructuring/refinancing completed in July 2015. This lowered the amount of debt service due in FY 2016 and FY 2017, but will result in an increase in debt service in later years. In addition, the state's general revenue receipts have strengthened in recent years and the out-year forecast reflects a continuing economic recovery. The Administration will continue to take such actions that will reduce debt service obligations and will closely monitor the growth of debt service expenditures.

General Government

**Department of Administration
Executive Office of Commerce
Department of Labor and Training
Department of Revenue
Secretary of State
Public Utilities Commission**

Department of Administration

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Administration manages capital projects coordinated by the new Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance, the Division of Information Technology, the Office of Digital Excellence, the Water Resources Board, and through agreement with the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority.

Division of Information Technology and Office of Digital Excellence

The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) manages and supports all day-to-day operations of the State's technology infrastructure, telecommunications, and associated applications. The Office of Digital Excellence (ODE) manages the implementation of all new and mission critical technology infrastructure projects and upgrades for state agencies. Together, both DoIT and ODE oversee the Information Technology Investment Fund to determine the eligibility of expenditures from the fund. This includes hardware and software purchases and/or development, information technology consulting services, and ongoing maintenance contracts.

Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance – The Governor's recommended fY 2017 budget merges the current Divisions of Facilities Management and Capital Projects and Property Management into a new Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance (DCAMM). This new division will be responsible for coordinated facilities management for state departments and agencies, including, but not limited to: operation, maintenance and repair of buildings, grounds, central HVAC, power plants and other facilities. In addition, the Division will be responsible for planning, designing and constructing new state facilities and major renovations to existing buildings. Some of the facilities that DCAMM will oversee include the State House, the William Powers Building (Department of Administration), the Cannon Building (Department of Health), the State Office Building (Department of Transportation), and various other structures. This program has also responsibility for most of the facilities at the

Pastore Government Center in Cranston and Zambarano Campus in Burrillville.

Water Resources Board – The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established by RIGL 46-15 and is now organized under the Division of Planning in the Department of Administration. The Water Resources Board supports the proper development, protection, conservation, and use of the State's water resources while providing for economic development and protection for the environment.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority – The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority manages three Rhode Island Capital Fund projects in agreement with the Department of Administration. These projects are budgeted for under the Department of Administration. The projects include upgrades to the Convention Center, Dunkin' Donuts Center, and Veterans' Memorial Auditorium, all of which are located in Providence.

Governor's Recommendations

Division of Information Technology and Office of Digital Excellence

Information Technology Investment Fund - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$67.8 million in restricted receipts from the Information Technology Investment Fund. This fund serves as the long-term term strategic funding source for information technology improvement purchases and infrastructure investment by state agencies. The fund was established by the 2011 General Assembly and is supported by cash inflows from the sale of state real properties and equipment, federal awards, private donations, and state appropriations pursuant to RIGL 42-11-2.5. The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) and Office of Digital Excellence (ODE) administers the review, selection, and monitoring of potential projects through adoption of rules and regulations in order to provide for orderly and equitable disbursements from the fund. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million annually for the fiscal years 2016 through 2020, assuming resources are available in the fund.

Department of Administration

Expenditures prior to FY 2016 totaled \$17.8 million.

Integrated E-Licensing and Consolidation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) to create a new licensing model that will be compatible across multiple agencies and licensing programs and allow the State to have a common interface for all license processing. The project will achieve a single point of use for external renewal services and license status checks for Rhode Island citizens. It will also integrate and enhance the current e-Licensing system and develop a process-centric system from commercial licenses issued by the Department of Business Regulation (DBR). The Governor recommends COPS expenditures of \$335,221 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$675,059.

Information Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$4.7 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) and interest earnings for modernization of the State’s information technology infrastructure. Objectives of the project include: standardization of executive branch email platform, consolidation of servers state-wide, deployment of a centralized service desk, enhancement of network cyber security capabilities, and strategic planning for long-term technology investments. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$195,463 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.5 million.

Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance

State House Renovations – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the continuing renovation and rehabilitation of the Rhode Island State House. The project also includes plumbing upgrades, electrical upgrades, centralized computer server rooms, and repairs to the legislative parking lots. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$580,905 in FY 2016; \$550,000 in FY 2017; \$500,000 in FY

2018; \$115,000 in FY 2019; and \$250,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.8 million.

State House Energy Management Improvement Project – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$823,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for initial architectural and design work required for the potential replacement of the existing heating system in the State House, as well as the installation of centralized air-conditioning. The Governor recommends \$496,324 in FY 2016 to complete the design and architectural work. Based on the outcomes of this work and cost estimates, a decision will be made as to the whether this project will be funded in a future capital improvement plan. Initial cost estimates are in the \$45.0 million range, which may require an independent financing source, such as a debt issuance. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$326,376.

Pastore Government Center Campus/ Zambarano Campus Energy Conservation Projects – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$53.1 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS) for energy performance contracting program for the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano Campus. Mostly completed, the energy conservation projects include boiler and chiller replacement, lighting upgrades with automation controls, energy management system improvements, building envelope weatherization and air sealing, and water conservation initiatives. The savings in operating costs, derived from the use of less energy, will be applied to debt service costs. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.7 million in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$48.4 million.

Pastore Center Rehabilitation, DOA Portion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$26.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the rehabilitation of seven buildings, sewer system, and maintenance shops at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.5 million in FY 2016; \$7.7 million in FY 2017; \$2.5 million in

Department of Administration

FY 2018; \$2.1 million in FY 2019; and \$2.5 million in each FY 2020 and FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$6.2 million.

Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$33.4 million, including \$30.0 million in Certificates of Participation (COPS) and \$3.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, for the Pastore Center Power Plant Rehabilitation project. The Pastore Government Center has a Central Power Plant with the capability to co-generate electricity. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$575,000 in FY 2016 and \$640,000 in FY 2017. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.2 million. Certificates of Participation expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$30.0 million.

Pastore Government Center Utilities Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to the utility infrastructure at the Pastore Government Center and Zambarano Campus. Replacement and upgrades to the Pastore Government Center underground distribution system includes switch upgrades and generator upgrades at Regan and Forand. Upgrades to Zambarano include switch gear, generator, and main distribution lines. These systems are beyond its useful life and needs to be replaced and upgraded. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Fund expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2016; \$2.5 million in FY 2017; and \$2.2 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.8 million.

Pastore Center Water Utility System – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to enhance the water supply and distribution system of the underground water supply pipe network at the Pastore Government Center. Cleaning and replacing selected underground lines will continue. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$380,000 in each FY 2016 and FY 2017 and \$280,000 in each FY 2018 and FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$352,664.

Cannon Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund (RICAP) for repairs and renovations to the Cannon Building, which houses all of the Department of Health functions except for the Health Laboratory and State Medical Examiner. The upgrades include re-carpeting of the building, expansion of the delivery area on the east side of the building, envelope crack repair, and electrical panel rebalance and floor outlet repositioning. The Governor recommends RICAP expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2016; \$400,000 in each FY 2017 and FY 2018; and \$250,000 each in FY 2019 and FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.6 million in RICAP resources.

Chapin Health Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.2 million including \$7.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and a \$50,000 grant from National Grid for infrastructure upgrades at the Chapin Health Laboratory. Project upgrades include retrofitting the laboratory exhaust, installation of new ventilation for the decomposition room, new boiler system, upgrading the HVAC system, installation of energy-efficient lighting, and an assessment of the energy efficiency of the facility. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$500,000 in FY 2016; \$2.0 million for the fiscal years 2017 through 2019; and \$500,000 in FY 2020. The Governor also recommends the expenditure of a \$50,000 National Grid grant in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$145,399.

Cranston Street Armory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for ongoing rehabilitation of the Cranston Street Armory. The Armory is listed as one of “America’s 11 Most Endangered Historic Places” by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Military Staff vacated this early 1900s era building during the fall of 1996 and transferred ownership to the Department of Administration. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million in FY 2016; \$350,000 in FY 2017; and \$2.0 million in

Department of Administration

FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2015 total \$2.2 million.

Old Colony House (Newport) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Old Colony House in Newport. This building was built in Newport between 1739 and 1743 and is the fourth oldest State House still standing in the United States. The State owns the building, but the Newport Historical Society runs the day-to-day operation of the building, which includes daily public viewing. The building requires significant repairs and renovations to preserve the historic nature of the building. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$500,000 in FY 2016; \$100,000 in each FY 2017 and FY 2018; and \$50,000 in FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2015 total \$1.2 million.

State Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the State Office Building. The building is currently occupied by the Department of Transportation (RIDOT). Several of the building systems are either in non-compliance or have outlived their useful life, which includes plumbing, electrical, elevators, and interior finishes. Completed projects include the re-pointing and sealing of the exterior walls, primary electrical system upgrades, window and skylight replacements, and roof replacement. Planned building repairs include installation of a centralized heating and air conditioning system, elevator renovations, and plumbing replacement. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million in FY 2016; \$1.5 million in FY 2017; \$400,000 in FY 2018; \$350,000 in FY 2019; and \$1.0 million in each FY 2020 and FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.3 million.

Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$16.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to facilitate asset protection for buildings, equipment, road, parking, open space, and utilities at the Zambarano Campus in Burrillville. This multi-year project will make the repairs necessary to ensure the reliability of the campus

infrastructure, to include the domestic water supply, the wastewater disposal system, the steam heat, and the electricity provided to the buildings that house institutional patients on the campus. Other projects include slate roof repairs, window replacement, and HVAC upgrades. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.5 million in FY 2016; \$3.0 million in FY 2017; \$3.1 million in FY 2018; \$1.6 million in FY 2019; \$1.1 million in FY 2020; and \$1.5 million in FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$3.4 million.

William Powers Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$15.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the William Powers building, which houses the Departments of Administration and Revenue. Planned projects include upgrades to the service and garage elevators, replacement of cafeteria cooler/freezer, minor kitchen construction and equipment replacement, building security upgrades, renovation of the parking garage, roof replacement, exterior envelope repairs, and construction of an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant parking lot on the southwest corner of the building. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million in FY 2016 and \$1.5 million annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.6 million.

Old State House (Providence) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations and improvements to the Old State House located on Benefit Street in Providence. The building is currently occupied by the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission and is open to the public for touring. Planned projects include replacement of the boiler and heating system, restoring exterior windows, exterior renovation including brownstone replacement, and plumbing infrastructure. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$990,000 in FY 2016; \$500,000 in FY 2017; \$925,000 in FY 2018; and \$150,000 in each FY 2019 and FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$600,150.

Department of Administration

Environmental Compliance – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going monitoring and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater at State properties as mandated by the Department of Environmental Management. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$82,796 in FY 2016 and \$200,000 annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.3 million.

Replacement of Fueling Tanks – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the replacement of fuel tanks at numerous State properties. The State owns and operates 15 fueling stations for State owned vehicles. Underground tanks that have reached fifteen years of age should be replaced. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$640,000 in FY 2016; \$400,000 in FY 2017; \$250,000 in FY 2018; and \$300,000 annually for the fiscal years 2019 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.8 million.

McCoy Stadium – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for upgrades to McCoy Stadium. In 1998 and 1999, the State shared in the costs to finance a construction project to upgrade McCoy Stadium in Pawtucket, which is currently the home of the Pawtucket Red Sox, a Triple-A baseball franchise. The impetus for the State's involvement in this project was to keep the Pawtucket Red Sox in Rhode Island. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$150,000 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.8 million.

Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$750,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the purchase and installation of a wood chip boiler at the Zambarano Campus in Burrillville. The new biomass boiler plant will provide over 70 percent of the required heat for the facility. The remaining 30 percent will be supported by the existing boilers at the central plant. The project will also include the purchase and installation of a

new control system, wood chip storage, and a wood chip delivery system. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$13,841 in FY 2016 for final retainage payments from the purchase of the boiler. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$736,159.

Veterans' Auditorium Land Purchase – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to purchase property on Francis Street in Providence adjacent to the Rhode Island Credit Union and to construct a new parking lot. There is currently a shortage of parking on Capitol Hill and the intent is to construct a new parking lot on this land and secure it with fencing. The Governor recommends \$955,750 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$3.4 million.

Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate the three Pastore cottages at the Pastore Government Center. Two of the cottages are occupied by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the other is occupied by the Governor's Commission on Disabilities. The cottages are in need of significant exterior and interior repair so the useful life of the buildings can be extended. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission have deemed that these cottages are historically significant. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$166,991 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.0 million.

Pastore Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the demolition of several buildings at the Pastore Government Center. Repair to the exterior, interior, and building systems is cost prohibitive due to the age of these buildings and its current conditions. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$170,000 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.0 million.

Department of Administration

Pastore Center Parking – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to improve parking for staff, clients, customers, and visitors at the Pastore Government Center. The Pastore Government Center is currently undergoing major renovations and the demand for adequate parking has increased substantially over the past several years. The Pastore Government Center now hosts a renovated Division of Motor Vehicles headquarters, a new Traffic Tribunal, and a new Rhode Island Training School for Youth, all of which have increased traffic on campus. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$170,000 in FY 2016 and \$1.3 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.4 million.

Pastore Strategic Plan – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$475,500 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to finance the creation of a plan for the future development and maintenance of the Pastore Center campus. The plan will incorporate building and capital asset management including space allocation, life safety, traffic, and possible public private partnerships. In addition, the plan will also address infrastructure including wastewater management, parking, and other utilities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$475,500 in FY 2017.

DoIT Enterprise Operations Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to continue to upgrade the data center facility at 50 Service Ave. in Warwick. The building has been renovated and is occupied by the Division of Information Technology (DoIT) and Treasury. The planned projects at the facility include HVAC upgrades, security fencing, seal coating for the parking lot, installation of a new unisex handicap bathroom, roof replacement, and replacement of the existing boiler. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$400,000 in FY 2016 and \$500,000 annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$9.9 million.

Washington County Government Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Washington County Government Center in Wakefield. The building tenants include the Department of Labor and Training, Department of Human Services, Department of Children, Youth and Families, Coastal Resources Management Council, the Division of Motor Vehicles, the Judiciary, and the South County Tourism Council. The building has a new fire code compliant sprinkler system and fire alarm. All of the ceilings in the building were renovated to accept a new HVAC system when the project begins. Other projects include parking lot resurfacing, masonry repairs, window replacement, installation of a back-up generator, and other interior renovations. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$425,000 in FY 2016 and \$500,000 annually for the fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.6 million.

Ladd Center Building Demolition – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for building demolitions at the Ladd Center in Exeter. Demolition and removal is scheduled for nine buildings. This includes the removal of all foundations and fill, grade, and seed over structures. As part of the demolition, security will be present at the Ladd Center to make sure there are no illegal trespassers, which is funded with general revenue operating funds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$204,523 in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.6 million.

Virks Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$21.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the renovation and upgrades to the Virks Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) will occupy the newly renovated building. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.3 million in FY 2016; \$13.4 million in FY 2017; and \$3.5 million in FY 2018. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$797,458.

Department of Administration

Mathias Building Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Mathias Building at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The renovations include roof repairs, HVAC system upgrades, and telephone and data installation. The building is currently occupied by Regan Hospital personnel and the remaining vacant space is proposed to be utilized for the relocation of existing occupants from the Varley Building, which is slated for demolition. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.1 million.

Harrington Hall Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to renovate and upgrade Harrington Hall at the Pastore Government Center in Cranston. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.9 million in FY 2016. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.7 million.

Accessibility – Facility Renovations - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for ADA and accessibility renovations at state buildings. This funding was previously included under the Governor’s Commission of Disabilities budget, but shifted to the Department of Administration in FY 2016. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million annually for the fiscal years 2016 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.6 million.

Water Resources Board

Big River Management Area - The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for on-going administration of real estate in the perimeter of the Big River Management Area pursuant to state statute (RIGL 46-15.1-19.1). Covering 8,400 acres, it contains 27 single-family occupied, rented dwellings, three commercial buildings, a 79-pad mobile home

court, a nine-hole golf course, seven miles of public roads, and three bridges. Planned expenditures are for residential and commercial capital repairs, demolition of vacant sites, dump site remediation, and road, bridge, and culvert maintenance. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$120,000 in FY 2016; \$100,000 in FY 2017; \$90,000 in FY 2018; \$80,000 in FY 2019; \$70,000 in FY 2020; and \$60,000 in FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$664,755.

South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.5 million from Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 general obligation bonds issued and unissued to preserve and protect valuable groundwater resources in the State through the purchase of wellhead lands and development rights to such sites in order to assure the future availability of water and water independence for the State of Rhode Island. The Water Resources Board (WRB) has purchased two sites and continues to investigate multiple sites throughout South County from the use of well drillers and professional engineers. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million annually for the fiscal years 2016 through 2018 and \$516,586 for FY 2019. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.0 million.

Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.7 million from Public Law 2004, Chapter 595 issued general obligation bond proceeds to establish emergency interconnections between the State’s thirty large water systems and other systems. Interconnections are determined dependent on the ease of redundancy, quality, and quantity of water as well as the benefits to the health and safety of one or more systems. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$741,962 in FY 2016 and \$371,202 in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.6 million.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Department of Administration

Veterans' Memorial Auditorium and Office Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$17.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$300,000 from federal funds for renovations to the Veterans' Memorial Auditorium. The renovations include construction of a glass-enclosed addition to the side of the building that overlooks Interstate 95, a new loading dock, a walkway that connects the rear of the auditorium to the lobby, extra restrooms, and other upgrades to the facility. The renovations are currently in the final phase, which includes the renovation of floors four through six, painting and carpeting of the entire auditorium, and HVAC upgrades. Final furniture, fixtures, and equipment procurement will also occur during this phase. The Governor recommends Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund expenditures of \$252,033 in FY 2016; \$245,000 in FY 2017; \$205,000 in FY 2018; \$200,000 in FY 2019; \$90,000 in FY 2020; and \$185,000 in FY 2021. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$16.2 million. Federal fund expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$300,000.

Dunkin' Donuts Center – The Dunkin' Donuts Center was purchased by the Rhode Island Convention Center Authority by the issuance of revenue bonds (2006 Series A Bonds) and leased back to the State. Rental payments from the Dunkin' Donuts Center lease are applied to the debt service payments on the revenue bonds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to be deposited into the Renewal and Replacement Fund in accordance with yearly requirements specified by the bond covenants of the 2006 Series A Bonds. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.7 million in FY 2016; \$2.8 million in FY 2017; and \$1.9 million annually for the fiscal years 2018 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$622,914

Rhode Island Convention Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$8.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and maintenance to the Convention Center. These asset protection expenditures include electrical, food and beverage,

operational, and HVAC upgrades to the facility. Projects include replacement of carpet outside the exhibition halls, facility maintenance and event safety equipment, installation of elevator car top handrails, and HVAC upgrades. As the facility continues to age, proactive maintenance is required to maintain the asset and ensure the safety of staff and attendees. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million in FY 2016 and \$1.0 million annually from FY 2017 through FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.8 million.

Executive Office of Commerce

Agency Responsibilities

The Executive Office of Commerce was established February 1, 2015 to oversee and serve as the lead agency of the Executive Branch for managing the promotion of commerce and the state's economy. This Office implements economic development initiatives and programs that seek to create opportunity for all Rhode Islanders. The Housing and Community Development program, which is comprised of the Housing Resources Commission (HRC) and the Office of Community Development, administers the federal Community Development Block (CDBG) Grant and related programs. The Housing Resources Commission (HRC) is responsible for the rental assistance program, which provides housing to homeless individuals and families by non-profit homeless service providers. The Office also has power to oversee functions of the Department of Business Regulation, the Office of Health Insurance Commissioner, the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation, and the I-195 Redevelopment Commission.

Governor's Recommendations

I-195 Redevelopment District Commission - The Governor recommends a total of \$1.4 million, which includes \$311,240 in FY 2016 and \$300,000 in FY 2017 in RICAP financing for development of the I-195 Surplus Land pursuant to the I-195 Redevelopment Act of 2011. The financing will be utilized for the permitting, environmental modeling and other architectural/engineering services to prepare the property for acquisition and development.

Quonset Point/Davisville Pier - The Port of Davisville has two piers (Pier 1 and Pier 2), each with one primary Roll-on Roll-off berth. Both piers are significantly older than their expected useful lives. The aging of the port infrastructure has created conditions that are impacting operating parameters and could influence future business decisions of its users. Pier 2 is comprised of land fill placed in Narragansett

Bay supported along its edges by a retaining wall and requires repairs more urgently than Pier 1. Quonset has put forth a plan to extend and rehabilitate Pier 2 by building an east extension and installing a sheet pile bulkhead. Although other, more robust options were considered, this option is most sensible as it is cost effective and will allow for continuity at the port. In order to build the improvements and continue operations, the east berth of Pier 2 will need to be extended to accommodate docking and unloading of a car carrier. By adding a pier extension to Pier 2, Quonset can sequence the repairs without impacting the Port's ability to service customers while repairs are under way. Ultimately, the added berth at Pier 2 could also replace the berth at Pier 1 if needed.

The Governor recommends \$70.0 million in a new GO bond referendum for the project that will be placed before the voters in November 2016. In addition, the Governor recommends authorization be provided to the Quonset Development Corporation to issue up to \$20.0 million in revenue bonds to provide additional funding for this project.

Innovation Campuses – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million in a new GO Bond referendum to be placed before the voters in November 2016 to finance one or more innovation campuses that will bring together local research institutions and businesses to translate research at the institutions into new products, services, and businesses. The Executive Office of Commerce will run a competitive selection process to determine the location and type of center or centers to build. The winning proposals must match the public's investment with private or federal funds and create substantial numbers of new jobs at a wide variety of skill levels.

Affordable Housing – The Governor recommends \$40.0 million from a new GO Bond referendum to be placed before the voters in November 2016 for Affordable Housing projects to be allocated through the existing

Executive Office of Commerce

Building Homes Rhode Island (BHRI) program. The funding is in addition to \$25.0 million of existing bond proceeds from the 2012 bond authorization and \$50.0 million from the 2006 bond authorization. The Governor recommends \$15.7 million in FY 2016 from the 2012 bond authorization and \$20.0 million in each year in FY 2018 and FY 2019 from new bond referenda proceeds. A total of \$59.3 million has already been spent including \$9.3 million from the 2012 bond authorization and \$50.0 from the 2006 bond authorization. Bond funds would be invested in the development of new apartments, for-sale homes and supportive housing; and to rehabilitate and preserve existing affordable homes.

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Labor and Training is responsible for administering income support programs (Unemployment Insurance, and Temporary Disability Insurance) and employment and training programs; enforcing laws relating to prevailing wages, labor standards, weights and measures, professional regulations, and occupational health and safety; operating a rehabilitation facility (Donley Center) for individuals with work-related injuries; administering Workers' Compensation programs, including claims monitoring and education programs; and providing administrative support for the Labor Relations Board and the Board of Review. The Department has a network of six full service field offices (Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Providence, West Warwick, Warren, and Wakefield) to provide a full range of employment and training services; a headquarters in the Center General Complex at the Pastore Government Center, Cranston; an auxiliary office for the Board of Review in Providence (Westminster Street), and the Donley Rehabilitation Center in Providence (249 Blackstone Blvd).

Governor's Recommendations

Center General Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$6.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to maintain and repair the six buildings comprising the Center General Complex. Occupants include the Department of Labor and Training, Department of Business Regulation, and support staff of the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance and the Division of Information Technology, both part of the Department of Administration. Capital repair deficiencies compiled by the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance include: carpet replacement; parking lot and walkway repairs; exterior envelope repairs; window replacements, repairs and caulking; cornice repairs; HVAC improvements; air duct cleaning; interior

painting; foundation perimeter sealing; and repairs of the building 72 roof. Project expenditures will include: \$1.5 million in FY 2016, \$1.9 million in FY 2017, \$1.1 million in FY 2018, \$500,000 in FY 2019 and FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$543,305.

Center General Complex Slate Roof Replacement - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$884,249 from other sources in FY 2016 to complete the replacement of the slate roofs on three of the six Center General Complex buildings, including the roofs on buildings 68, 69, and 71. When the facility was rehabilitated during the late 1990s, the only slate roof that was completely replaced was on building 72. For buildings 68, 69, and 71, the slate roofs were redone using existing material. Due to water leaking into the buildings and deteriorating slate falling off buildings, the Governor recommends replacing the roofs on these buildings with new slate material. Financing in FY 2016 consists of \$1.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$301,320 from Temporary Disability Insurance funds; \$256,056 from restricted receipts; and \$326,873 from federal funds. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$46,414.

Department of Revenue

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Revenue has seven programmatic functions, including Central Management (Director of Revenue), Taxation; State Lottery, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Revenue Analysis, Municipal Finance, and State Aid. The Department is responsible for three capital projects, which include the Integrated Tax System for the Division of Taxation, Modernization of the Department of Motor Vehicles IT system (RIMS), and Lottery Building renovations.

Governor's Recommendations

Integrated Tax System – The Governor recommends a total of \$25.0 million in Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing for a new Integrated Tax System named “STAARS” (State Tax Administration and Revenue System). The project is divided into three phases. Release I went live in 2014, Release II went live in September 2015 and Release III is expected to go live in September 2016. The new system will store all taxpayer information in one centralized system, which will provide Taxation staff the availability to view all tax returns, inbound correspondence, and outbound correspondence on the centralized system. Currently, Taxation staff must check multiple systems to determine all components of a taxpayer’s balance and inquiries regarding the status of audits, bankruptcies, taxpayer service requests, appeals, active assessments, license renewals, and other areas. Finally, the system will expand taxpayer, tax preparer, and taxpayer representative online functionality for registration, filing, payment, account inquiry, access to taxpayer documents, and other self-service activities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.1 million in FY 2016 and \$5.2 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$13.7 million.

Division of Motor Vehicles IT Modernization –

The Governor recommends total project expenditures of \$22.0 million for the DMV Modernization System known as RIMS (Rhode Island Motor Vehicle System) to implement a

new, real-time, and customer-centric motor vehicle system that will replace the current DMV system. Funding includes \$11.0 million from Certificates of Participation (COPS), as approved by the 2006 General Assembly, \$7.1 million in restricted receipts from the \$1.50 customer surcharge assessed on each DMV transaction, \$3.5 million in general revenue funds, and \$377,854 in federal funds. The replacement of the current system is required due to outdated technology which cannot respond to legislative changes, federal mandates, and incorporate the hundreds of interfaces with outside entities that are necessary. Based on the latest schedule, the new system is projected to be fully operational by September 2016. The Governor recommends Certificates of Participation expenditures totaling \$2.3 million in FY 2016; general revenue expenditures totaling \$449,280 in FY 2016, \$600,000 in FY 2017, \$618,000 in FY 2018, and \$636,540 in FY 2019; and restricted receipt expenditures from the surcharge totaling \$520,000 in FY 2016 and \$2.1 million in FY 2017. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 were as follows: \$8.7 million from Certificates of Participation, \$377,854 from federal funds, \$1.2 million from general revenue, and \$4.5 million from restricted receipt funds.

Lottery Building Renovations – The Governor recommends a total of \$579,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations at the Lottery Division’s headquarters building on Pontiac Avenue in Cranston. The renovations have included improvements to the parking lot, and new carpeting and office upgrades. The final work to be completed in FY 2016 will be upgrades to the HVAC system. The Governor recommends \$285,697 in FY 2016 to complete the project. Expenditures prior to FY 2015 total \$320,303.

Secretary of State

Agency Responsibilities

One of the five general offices subject to voter election, the Secretary of State administers all activities of the Office as prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law. As the custodian of state records, the Office has a vital role in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government and consists of six divisions and one internal service fund. Divisions of the Secretary of State include Administration, Corporations, Elections and Civics, Public Information, State Archives, and the Record Center.

Governor's Recommendations

RI Charter Preservation - This project comprises the restoration and other work associated with the encasement of the three leafs of the Rhode Island Charter. The Charter will be placed on display in the State House in a space renovated to serve as the Charter Museum. The Governor recommends \$462,921 to complete the project in FY 2016. A total of \$37,079 was spent on the project in FY 2015.

State Archives - The Governor recommends \$100,000 in FY 2017 to conduct architectural and engineering studies to identify and recommend the best available options for a permanent facility to house the State Archives. The current leased space in downtown Providence includes a basement storage area that houses approximately 4,400 cubic feet of archival records; because the basement is susceptible to severe flooding, many of Rhode Island's irreplaceable historical records are at considerable risk of damage or permanent loss. Moving the documents and equipment to a more suitable location would help preserve Rhode Island's rich history and culture.

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Responsibilities

Comprised of two distinct regulatory bodies, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers and the Public Utilities Commission, the Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce the standards of conduct for all public utilities and common carriers of property and persons. Both divisions also hold hearings and investigations involving rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges.

Additionally, while the Commission exercises jurisdiction over the sites of potential energy facilities, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV), including transactions between public utilities and affiliates, as well as public utility debt and equity issuances.

Governor's Recommendations

Facility Asset Protection/Renovations. This project seeks to bring the facility housing the Public Utilities Commission into compliance with state fire code regulations and federal Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. The Commission has undertaken various improvements and renovations to its state-owned office building at 89 Jefferson Boulevard since its relocation in FY 2001.

The Governor recommends project funding of \$123,258 in federal funds (in FY 2016) and \$490,705 in restricted receipts, consisting of \$36,705 in FY 2016, \$100,000 in FY 2017, \$204,000 in FY 2018, \$100,000 in FY 2019, and \$50,000 in FY 2020. These funds will be used for various asset protection and renovation projects and capital asset acquisition including, but not limited to, replacing 1) the membrane roof, 2) exterior windows 3) pavement resurfacing and 4) replacement of handicapped railings and ramps.

Health and Human Services

**Department of Children, Youth and Families
Department of Human Services
Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals**

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Children, Youth and Families provides services to children and youth, both directly and in partnership with private sector agencies. A number of state and privately owned facilities are used to provide these services. The Department is responsible for facilities at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth at the Pastore Center, the Groden School on Cowesett and Mt. Hope Avenues, and the building occupied by the North American Family Institute.

In the past, the Department's Capital Improvement Plan has primarily focused on the construction and repair needs of the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. Projects at the Training School, many of which were mandated by court order, have included the renovation of the Youth Correctional Center, the construction of a new school building, and the installation of an air conditioning system and additional fencing. In FY 2009, the Thomas C. Slater Training School opened and the old facility was vacated by the Department.

Governor's Recommendations

Thomas C. Slater Training School

Training School Repairs and Improvements - The Governor recommends financing of \$750,000 in FY 2016 and \$250,000 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for various repairs and improvements to the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. Some of the repairs and improvements include flashing protection and the installation of a sprinkler system retrofit, roof repairs, conduits, cement pads, and backflow preventers. Prior to FY 2016, expenditures totaled \$488,059.

RITS Maintenance Building - The Governor recommends financing of \$535,000 in FY 2016 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a maintenance building that will be utilized as part of the Thomas C. Slater

Training School. This facility will consist of a shop area and warehouse.

Generators - The Governor recommends \$427,000 in FY 2016 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the purchase and installation of generators at the Thomas C. Slater Training School. The generators will facilitate the use of the HVAC system during power failures. Prior to FY 2016, expenditures totaled \$30,802.

Private Providers

Fire Code Upgrades - The Governor recommends \$590,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to assess and upgrade fire protection systems for group homes, foster homes, and other facilities associated with Children's Behavioral Health Services and the Child Welfare programs. Prior to FY 2016, expenditures totaled \$2.2 million.

NAFI Center - The Governor recommends \$132,857 in FY 2016 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs and renovations to the North American Family Institute (NAFI) facility. Included in this recommendation is an upgrade to the facility's fire alarm system, sprinkler system, generator, repair of the driveway and drainage pipes, and replacement of the HVAC system. Prior to FY 2016, expenditures totaled \$660,048.

Mt. Hope Fire Towers - The Governor recommends \$137,500 in FY 2016 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of stair towers at the Groden Center - Mt. Hope Facility to address fire code and life safety issues.

Department of Human Services

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Human Services has utilized the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and agency funds to continually rehabilitate fixed assets essential to providing basic and specialized services to needy individuals and families. The current Capital Improvement Plan focuses primarily on infrastructural improvements at the facilities operated by the Division of Veterans' Affairs. These include the Veterans' Home in Bristol and the Veterans' Memorial Cemetery in Exeter. Most of these projects are financed via the Veterans' Home restricted receipt account, established pursuant to RIGL 35-24-10.

Governor's Recommendations

Veterans' Home - New Construction

Article 5 of Chapter 241 of the Public Laws of 2012 provided for a November 2012 ballot proposition authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed \$94.0 million for the design and construction of a new Rhode Island Veterans' Home complex. Voters approved the ballot item on November 6, 2012.

In December 2012, Providence-based Durkee, Brown, Viveiros & Werenfels Architects was awarded the contract to conduct a feasibility study, demand analysis, and master plan to assess site, operational, and current and future residents' needs. This work was completed in August 2013.

While federal approval for the project was granted in May 2013, the Veterans Administration issued its first notice of grant award totaling \$10.0 million in December 2015. Further grant awards are dependent upon the number of projects on the priority list ahead of Rhode Island. Rhode Island is eligible for federal reimbursement of up to \$60.5 million in construction costs.

In July 2013, the Department issued a request for proposal for an Owner's Program Manager to oversee and coordinate design and construction. Veteran-owned, Rumford-based, Peregrine Group

was awarded this contract in September 2013 for \$1.2 million.

Also in July 2013, the Department issued a request for proposal for architectural and engineering services. Providence-based, woman-owned, Brewster Thornton Group Architects was awarded the contract in December 2013 for \$5.5 million. To assist with the design, Brewster Thornton partnered with a nationally-recognized leader in the design of senior living centers and Veterans homes—having designed eight such facilities across the country. Brewster Thornton also brought in a locally-based engineering team, including civil and building design team members. The schematic designs were completed in May 2014.

In September 2014, the Department issued a request for qualifications for construction management-at-risk services. Providence-based, Gilbane Building Company, was awarded the contract in November 2014 for \$358,671. Early release construction packages have been awarded in the amount of \$2.2 million. The site work has been awarded along with the Pump House and Tower move early release packages. The building contract was awarded to Gilbane Construction Company on January 22, 2016.

Construction for the New Veterans' Home is scheduled to begin in 2016 and is expected to be complete by 2018.

To date, \$18.5 million of general obligation bonds have been issued for this project. The Governor recommends financing of \$36.9 million in FY 2016, \$42.5 million in FY 2017, \$35.0 million in FY 2018. Prior to FY 2016, \$6.6 million in general obligation bond proceeds were expended on this project. The recommendation assumes federal reimbursement totaling \$60.5 million beginning in FY 2016.

The November 2012 bond referendum language limits the amount of general obligation bonds that can be issued to the \$94.0 million authorized less any federal funds received for the project. Based

Department of Human Services

on the anticipated receipt of \$60.5 million from the Veterans' Administration, the state would only be able to issue \$33.5 million in general obligation debt. Based on the latest estimates, the total cost for the construction of the new Veterans' Home is expected to be \$121.0 million. Under the current bond authority, this would leave the project underfunded by \$27.0 million.

To address this shortfall, the Governor is recommending that a new referendum be placed before the voters in November 2016 to authorize the issuance of \$27.0 million in general obligation bonds. Combined with the \$33.5 million from the 2012 authorization, this will provide a total of \$60.5 million in state funding to match the \$60.5 million in federal funding. Overall, this will still result in the state issuing \$33.5 million less than the original 2012 authorization of \$94.0 million.

Establishment and Refurbishment of Blind Vending Facilities – The Governor recommends financing of \$1.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to support ongoing improvements at vending facilities operated under the Business Enterprises Program (BEP) of the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS). These facilities are managed exclusively by legally blind individuals. Currently, ORS operates fifteen BEP outlets throughout the State, all of which are located within state, local, or federally-owned or occupied properties. These facilities offer significant convenience to both governmental employees and the public at large, while also providing a source of meaningful employment to the client-entrepreneurs. The Governor recommends financing of \$200,000 in FY 2016 and financing of \$165,000 annually in FY 2017 through FY 2021 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Prior to FY 2016, expenditures totaled \$835,245.

Veterans' Cemetery – Survey of Burial Fields- The Governor recommends financing of \$75,000 in FY 2016 from restricted receipts to complete a survey of several acres of land identified for use as burial plots under the Veterans' Cemetery's

Master Plan. This survey would formally site the future burial plots and identify the number of additional veterans that can be buried at the cemetery.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals (BHDDH) has an extensive capital improvement program. This program primarily reflects the increased fixed asset demands resulting from the deinstitutionalization of patients into residential facilities. The Department is responsible for both administrative and patient care facilities at the Pastore Center, the Zambarano Hospital Campus, and community and residential facilities statewide.

The Department provides grants, through its capital program, to regional centers that serve mentally ill and developmentally disabled clients in addition to having responsibility for all substance abuse related facilities. The Department provides and/or manages substance abuse prevention and treatment programs through a community based network of residential and outpatient treatment facilities, owned by both the State and private providers. These facilities are located in various communities throughout Rhode Island and on the grounds of the Pastore Center in Cranston.

The Department's Capital Improvement Plan is composed of the following major categories, which include both infrastructure improvement to state facilities and support to non-state agencies.

Institutional Facilities – The institutional facilities plan provides for the physical plant requirements of the BHDDH facilities on the Pastore Center campus and the Zambarano Hospital campus. These requirements include major interior and exterior repairs to protect buildings and the replacement of worn out heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Renovations and repairs to buildings and HVAC systems, as well as, the implementation of energy conservation initiatives, have been ongoing requirements for the Department.

Community Services - The Department is

responsible for making certain capital improvements to residential facilities statewide through its residential programs, including group homes and mental health community facilities. This includes the acquisition, renovation or repair of community residences, and the purchase of home modifications and specialized equipment to allow disabled family members to stay at home.

Community Mental Health Centers - The Department is responsible for making certain capital improvements to regional community centers that are owned by the Department and operated by licensed non-profit organizations that lease the facilities.

Regional Centers for the Developmentally Disabled – The Department is responsible for the acquisition, construction, renovation, equipment, and furnishing costs associated with regional centers for the developmentally disabled.

Day Programs – The Department is responsible for capital improvements to Day Treatment Facilities for the chronically mentally ill.

Governor's Recommendations

Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection- The Governor recommends \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the rehabilitation of the BHDDH institutional facilities at the Pastore Center. The scope of this plan includes the ongoing repair, renovation, upgrade and rejuvenation of the Adolf Meyer, Pinel, and Regan buildings. Recommended financing is \$250,000 annually for the fiscal years 2016 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$3.6 million.

Hospital Reorganization – The Governor recommends \$1.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. This project replaces the “Hospital Consolidation” project from previous years. Recommended financing totals \$1.0

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

million in FY 2017 to support a study to determine hospital needs and architectural and engineering work. This work will provide a better estimate of the actual cost of this project, at which time a decision on how to finance the project will need to be made. There have been no expenditures prior to FY 2016.

Administration Buildings Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$12.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the correction of environmental deficiencies to Barry and Simpson Halls on the Pastore Campus. This project consists of upgrades or the replacement of roofs, exterior masonry, windows, HVAC systems, replacement of asbestos pipes, interior paint jobs, and carpeting. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$2.5 million in FY 2016; \$5.6 million in FY 2017; and \$250,000 annually for fiscal years 2018 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$3.7 million.

Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends \$3.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to install or upgrade fire alarm and sprinkler systems in residential, workshop, day program, and outpatient facilities for the Divisions of Developmental Disabilities, RI Community Living and Supports, and Behavioral Health Services. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$376,140 in FY 2016; \$400,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2019; and \$200,000 in FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.0 million.

Zambarano Campus Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$2.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations at the Eleanor Slater Hospital on the Zambarano campus. The funding for will be used for maintenance projects related to infection control and improving the environment of care. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$400,000 in FY 2016; \$386,000 in FY 2017; \$280,000 in FY 2018; and \$125,000

annually for fiscal years 2019 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$841,443.

Hospital Equipment Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$1.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to replace hospital beds and medical equipment and to continue the systematic replacement of critical basic needs on an ongoing basis at the Eleanor Slater Hospital. Recommended financing totals \$300,000 annually for fiscal years 2016 through 2021. There have been no expenditures prior to FY 2016.

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Residences - The Governor recommends \$9.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund that would be principally provided to the Rhode Island Housing & Mortgage Finance Corporation to provide low-cost housing for people with mental illness. Recommended financing by fiscal year totals \$800,000 annually for fiscal years 2016 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.3 million.

Mental Health Community Facilities Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$4.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for maintenance and repairs to 30 group homes, 12 outpatient facilities, and one regional work center. The funds are used to maintain the physical structure and make emergency repairs, including roofs, siding, windows, HVAC systems, emergency generators, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS), water wells, flooring, and kitchen and bathroom renovations. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$450,000 in FY 2016 and \$400,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.9 million.

Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals

Developmental Disabilities

DD Group Homes – Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$9.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to maintain and repair 270 group homes, of which 149 are state-owned and 121 are privately-owned. The funds are used to maintain the physical structure and related systems, including: roofs, HVAC systems, individual sewage disposal systems (ISDS), water wells, flooring, windows, siding, and kitchen and bathroom renovations. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$1.0 million annually for fiscal years 2016 through 2018 and \$750,000 annually for fiscal years 2019 through FY 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.3 million.

DD Residential Support - The Governor recommends \$7.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources for the Access to Independence program and continuation of the development of housing for individuals with developmental disabilities. The Access to Independence program provides funding to families for adaptations to their homes, including the installation of ramps, modifications of bathrooms, installation of lifts or other equipment purchases. The residential program also provides grants to individuals and agencies for down payments and contributions toward ownership, enabling individuals to reside in the community rather than in group-homes. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$703,088 in FY 2016 and \$500,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.2 million.

DD Regional Centers Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$2.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for repairs to the Developmental Disability Regional Centers. Repair projects may include HVAC systems, roofs, septic systems and interior and exterior modifications. Recommended financing in FY 2016 totals \$426,884. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.5 million.

DD Private Waiver Community Facilities Fire Code Upgrade - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.4 million including \$3.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$2.2 million from federal funds to install or upgrade fire alarm and sprinkler systems in state-owned and privately-owned residential, workshop, day program, and out-patient facilities licensed and operated for the Division of Developmental Disabilities under the Home and Community Based Waiver system. The cost of upgrading these facilities is eligible for federal participation with a state - federal match rate of approximately 50% state - 50% federal. Recommended Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources are as follows: \$300,000 in FY 2016; \$200,000 in FY 2017; and \$100,000 in each FY 2018 and FY 2019. Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$1.5 million. Recommended federal fund expenditures are as follows: \$300,000 in FY 2016; \$200,000 in FY 2017; and \$100,000 in each FY 2018 and FY 2019. Federal fund expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$2.5 million.

Substance Abuse Services

Substance Abuse Asset Protection - The Governor recommends \$1.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for substance abuse asset protection projects. The project includes general renovations to state-owned substance abuse facilities to include remodeling for A.D.A. compliance, replacement of roofs, HVAC systems and for emergency repairs. Recommended financing by fiscal year is as follows: \$119,359 in FY 2016 and \$100,000 annually for fiscal years 2017 through 2021. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$431,670

Education

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Public Higher Education
Council on the Arts
Atomic Energy Commission
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE) is responsible for the repair, renovation, and improvement of fixed assets utilized by departmental administration, the career and technical education system, and the School for the Deaf. This system includes seven regional career and technical schools operated by the local school districts, and three state-operated facilities: the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School, and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. The Department's Administrative section, the Administration of Comprehensive Education Strategy (ACES), is housed in the Shepard's Building in downtown Providence.

The Department's FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Improvement Plan, as recommended by the Governor, is detailed below.

Governor's Recommendations

School Building Authority – The Governor recommends a G.O. Bond of \$40.0 million for the School Building Authority Capital Fund. Growing off a successful first year, in which the new School Building Authority Capital Fund was able to invest \$20 million into 86 high need, shovel-ready renovation projects at schools across the state, benefiting 30,000 kids, the Governor proposes a bond that would provide additional funding in an amount that would double the initial investment. Like the original \$20 million, this \$40 million will be directed to fix the neediest schools first, providing upfront funding for high priority school construction projects. Priority will be given to projects that demonstrate immediate need (urgent health and safety projects), are shovel-ready, reduce operational costs (i.e., encourages energy efficiency), and are warranted given school enrollment trends and excess capacity within the district. Priority will also be given to projects that involve renovations and upgrades of an individual school's science, technology, engineering, arts/design, and math spaces (e.g., science labs) to promote 21st century teaching and learning. Combined with \$10

million in general revenue funds currently proposed within the FY 2017 budget, this will allow for \$50 million in projects to be undertaken over the next several years.

LEA Technology Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$19.8 million from the previously approved Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing for a technology infrastructure initiative. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is embarking on several educational reform initiatives as outlined in the Department's Strategic Plan. Funding of the LEA Technology Infrastructure project plans to address the inequitable states of readiness of LEAs to meet the new requirements, focusing on student/teacher information systems, virtual learning, and technology in the classroom. Rhode Island school buildings have a varying degree of technical capacity – the proceeds from the COPS will primarily be used to extend wireless access in classrooms across the state.

Prior to FY 2016, the Department expended \$7.9 million in authorized COPS financing. The Governor recommends \$11.9 million in FY 2016.

ITI – Comprehensive Education Information System (CEIS) – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.6 million for this project, comprised of \$3.0 million in previously approved Certificates of Participation (COPS) financing and \$4.6 million in federal financing to support the completion of the Comprehensive Education Information System (CEIS). This system has been in development for several years, and is designed to fulfill the student data reporting mandates of the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB). The project, which involves a complex integration of both state and district-level data systems within a web-based Enterprise Portal Gateway Website infrastructure, is an ongoing priority of the Department.

A major component of CEIS has been implemented in most school districts. The remaining components of CEIS will be addressed by this project, including further development

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

implementation and maintenance of the eRIDE Portal system, which is the backbone of the CEIS structure; warehouse licenses and support; programming for the Uniform Chart of Accounts; and a dry “FM-200” fire suppression system for the technology room at the Shepard’s Building. Once complete, it is expected that CEIS will provide the Department with the capability of meeting all data collection requirements under state and federal law. Moreover, school districts will have access to a multitude of information on student achievement over a variety of dimensions, enabling them to focus resources in crucial areas.

Prior to FY 2016, the Department expended \$2.6 million in authorized COPS financing and \$4.6 million in federal funds on CEIS development. The Governor recommends disbursement of the remaining COPS financing to be spread out in the allotment of \$220,940 in FY 2016 and \$220,385 in FY 2017.

Davies Career and Technical School – HVAC – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) upgrades at the Davies School are necessary due to the age of the current HVAC units and its resulting inefficiency and malfunctioning. Many portions of the school cannot be properly climate controlled, with some classrooms requiring space heaters during the winter months. In the current Capital Improvement Plan, the Governor recommends using \$5.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to address this issue, a total that includes \$2.1 million in pre-FY 2016 spending and a recommendation of \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$1.4 million in FY 2017, and \$1.1 million in FY 2018.

Davies Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$2.5 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for various asset protection projects at the Davies School, including \$1.0 million in pre-FY 2016 spending. Projects include various electrical upgrades, floor renovations and installation of a master water meter. Other endeavors include replacing windows within the building, addressing fire code violations,

waterproofing and sealing cement in and around the high school, and re-paving of the access drive and the parking lots.

The Governor recommends \$770,000 in FY 2016 and \$150,000 in FYs 2018-2021 for various asset protection projects at the Davies Career and Technical School.

Shepard Building Air Quality – The Governor recommends \$190,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace ductwork in the HVAC system for the sixth floor office area of the Shepard Building. Recent indoor air quality testing at the Shepard Building suggests that mold may be present and that the ductwork should be replaced. The Governor recommends \$95,000 in FY 2017 and \$95,000 in FY 2018.

Woonsocket Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$3.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Woonsocket Career and Technical School to transfer the facility to the Woonsocket Education Department, estimated for FY 2017. For Woonsocket, the projects include funding for a roof replacement project, updates to meet building code requirements, and the replacement of failing and aging systems in the building. The recommendation includes pre-FY 2016 expenditures totaling \$42,661. The Governor recommends \$1.2 million in FY 2016 and \$2.0 million in FY 2017. Following the transfer of this facility to the district, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

Warwick Career and Tech. Projects – The Governor recommends \$3.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for additional renovations and repairs to the Warwick Career and Technical School to transfer the facility to Warwick Public Schools. The financing from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund is intended to be used for a roof replacement project. The current roof has multiple leaks resulting in water damage, degradation of the roof frame and insulation, and ceiling damage. There is also a potential fire hazard from water getting into the electrical

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

system. The recommendation includes pre-FY 2016 expenditures totaling \$1.0 million. The Governor recommends \$1.8 million in FY 2016 and \$350,000 in FY 2017. Following transfer of this facility to the District, further renovations are to be financed locally and partially reimbursed through the Housing Aid program.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical – HVAC - The Governor recommends \$6.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace and repair the HVAC system for some buildings at the Met School’s Peace Street and Public Street campuses. The scope of the project will be to replace outdated, inefficient, and dysfunctional HVAC equipment, controls, and related energy components and systems, prolong the useful life of the existing HVAC system and implement and install a state of the art “green” energy equipment and systems to create a more comfortable, healthy and safe environment for students, staff, and visitors. The total recommendation includes pre-FY 2016 expenditures totaling \$2.4 million. The Governor recommends \$3.8 million in FY 2016.

Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical School – Asset Protection – The Governor recommends \$1.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to fund various asset protection projects to make necessary “Health/Life Safety/Code” repairs at the campuses of the Met School, which began in FY 2013. The total recommendation includes pre – FY 2016 expenditures totaling \$249,089, recommended expenditures of \$100,000 in FY 2016 and FY 2017, and \$250,000 in FYs 2018-2021.

Public Higher Education

Agency Responsibilities

Public Higher Education institutions are responsible for the repair, renovation and improvement of its fixed assets. These institutions are the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and the Community College of Rhode Island. Combined, these institutions are responsible for upwards of 350 structures, comprising over one-third of all state-owned facilities. Buildings are located on nine campuses and total approximately 5.0 million square feet of space. Given the large number of structures and the need to maintain and modernize facilities, major emphasis is placed on asset protection of the educational infrastructure in the Public Higher Education capital improvement program.

Governor's Recommendations

Higher Education System

URI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$54.4 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund over the five year capital planning period for asset protection projects on the Kingston Campus. URI uses RICAP Fund money as the principal means of financing building and utility infrastructure repair and renovations projects. URI is responsible for maintaining 303 buildings constructed over a period of 120 years encompassing 4.4 million square feet of space, as well as high voltage electrical, water, steam, sewer, drainage, hydrant, fire alarm, and security alarm systems. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.7 million in FY 2016; \$13.6 million in FY 2017; \$8.0 million in FY 2018; \$8.2 million in FY 2019; \$8.4 million in FY 2020; and \$8.5 million in FY 2021.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$125.0 million from the 2014 general obligation bond authorization to complete Phase I of a comprehensive program to renovate and build additions to the existing College of Engineering

complex of buildings clustered around the Engineering Quad. The buildings to be razed include Crawford Hall, Gilbreth Hall, Kelly Hall and Annex, and Wales Hall. Also included in Phase I are renovations to Kirk and the construction of a new Engineering building adjacent to Bliss and Kirk Halls. Construction is slated to begin in early FY 2017. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.5 million in FY 2016 (for A&E), \$25.0 million in FY 2017, \$35.0 million in FY 2018, \$35.0 million in FY 2019 and \$22.5 million in FY 2020.

URI College of Engineering Building Renovations, Phase II - The Governor recommends a \$25.5 million general obligation bond referendum be placed on the November 2016 ballot to fund Phase II of the College of Engineering building renovations. In Phase II, a 20,000 square foot addition would be constructed on Bliss Hall and the building would be fully renovated. If approved, \$1.2 million would be made available in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019; \$12.0 million in FY 2020 and \$11.1 million in FY 2021.

URI New Chemistry Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$77.1 million on the new Chemistry Building over the period FY 2015 through FY 2017, including \$61.0 million in authorized general obligation bond proceeds, \$3.9 million in private financing, \$8.8 million from the RICAP Fund, \$230,836 from third party financing, and \$3.1 million from University and College funds. The new facility will house the Chemistry Department to include teaching laboratories and classrooms, research laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices. To date, \$57.2 million has been spent, and the Governor recommends \$17.9 million in FY 2016 and \$1.9 million in FY 2017 for project completion.

URI College of Pharmacy Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2016 to complete the College of Pharmacy building project. Of this amount, \$888,945 is from issued general obligation bond proceeds and \$172,497 is from private funding.

Public Higher Education

The total cost of the project will be \$70.3 million, of which \$65.0 million is funded from a general obligation bond referendum approved by the voters in November 2006.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation and Addition

– The Governor tentatively recommends a \$70.2 million general obligation bond referendum be placed on the November 2018 ballot to renovate and construct an addition to the Fine Arts Center. If approved, \$15.0 million would be made available in FY 2020; \$38.0 million in FY 2021; and \$17.2 million in the post-FY 2021 period.

URI Fine Arts Center Renovation Advanced Planning

– The Governor recommends expenditures of \$725,275 for advanced planning on the Fine Arts Center Renovation project. To date, \$400,000 has been expended from RICAP and \$211,415 from University and College funds. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, \$56,930 will be spent in each year from University and College funds.

URI Biotechnology Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$181,100 in FY 2016 for minor follow-up expenses for the Biotechnology Center, to be financed with RICAP carry-forward balances.

URI Biological Resources Laboratory – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$23.7 million from third party financing for a new Biological Resources Laboratory. The proposed facility would be designed to centralize and replace numerous small animal care laboratory facilities on the Kingston Campus. The new laboratory will be designed to National Institutes of Health and Association for Assessment and Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care standards. Financing would begin in FY 2020 in the amount of \$2.2 million, with the remainder of \$21.5 million budgeted for FY 2021.

URI Combined Health and Counseling Center

– The Governor recommends expenditure of \$21.0 million to combine and co-locate Health Services, currently located in the Potter building,

and the Counseling Center, currently located in Roosevelt Hall, into a single facility. Of the \$21.0 million, \$17.5 million is from RIHEBC bonds, \$3.0 million is from University and College funds, and \$500,000 is from private funding. If a \$17.5 million debt management act joint resolution is approved, \$10.8 million of RIHEBC bonds would be made available in FY 2020 and \$6.7 million in FY 2021. The total amount recommended for all fund sources by year include: FY 2019 - \$2.3 million; FY 2020 - \$11.5 million; and FY 2021 - \$7.2 million.

URI Fire Safety/Protection - Academic and Administrative Buildings

– The Governor recommends expenditure of \$13.4 million from the RICAP Fund to install sprinkler systems and upgrade or replace fire alarm systems in URI's academic, administrative, and general business buildings. FY 2016 recommendation is \$5.5 million, with the balance of \$7.9 million spent previously. Federal stimulus financing of \$12.5 million occurred in the pre-2016 time period.

URI Fire Safety/Protection - Auxiliary Enterprises

– The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.2 million from previously approved RIHEBC bonds to install sprinkler systems and upgrade fire alarms in several auxiliary buildings. This project includes Potter Health Services Center, existing residential, dining, commercial/ assembly, and other buildings. The bonds are amortized with auxiliary account revenues. The amounts recommended include: FY 2016 - \$2.0 million; FY 2017 - \$5.9 million; and FY 2018 - \$2.0 million.

URI Repaving and Road Construction

– The Governor recommends expenditures of \$14.4 million in total, with \$8.1 million already expended, to repave and reconstruct major parking facilities, internal roadways, and walkways across three of its four campuses. Of the \$14.4 million, \$13.7 million is from RIHEBC bonds and \$674,725 is from University and College funds. Expenditures by year are \$3.1 million in FY 2016 and \$3.1 million in FY 2017.

Public Higher Education

URI Morrill Hall Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$12.5 million beginning in FY 2020 to renovate Morrill Hall. Of the tentative \$12.5 million amount, \$6.3 million is from private funding and \$6.3 million is from University and College funds. The amounts recommended by year are FY 2020 - \$2.5 million and FY 2021 - \$10.0 million.

Rhode Island Nursing Education Center - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.5 million in Certificates of Participation for furnishings for the new Rhode Island Nursing Education Center located on the South Street Landing property in Providence. The facility is a shared education institute between the University's nursing school and the nursing program at Rhode Island College. Furnishings include laboratory and lecture spaces, and simulation labs for training of students. It is anticipated that occupancy will occur in November, 2016 to allow URI and RIC time to fully outfit the building with equipment and furnishings for the academic term beginning in the spring of 2017. Article 4 of the FY 2015 Appropriations Act authorized the Board of Education and the Department of Administration to enter into a multi-year lease with the developer of the property for use as a Nursing Education Center. The state's responsibilities for the lease and tenant improvements, along with the debt service on the COPS, is budgeted in the Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner.

Roger Williams Complex Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.8 million from University and College funds to develop a plan for improving and/or replacing deteriorating portions of the University's student house stock and evaluate the feasibility of constructing additional campus housing units. To date, \$210,280 has been spent, with \$3.7 million programmed for FY 2016 and \$1.9 million for FY 2017.

URI Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.0

million from auxiliary funds to expand the Butterfield Dining Hall. The expansion will accommodate the increase in the residential population from the Hillside Residence Hall by increasing seating by 200 seats, reduce customer waiting times and improve diner amenities. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million in FY 2016, with expected completion in this year.

URI North District Infrastructure – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$10.3 million from RIHEBC bonds for infrastructure work and program support in the north district of the Kingston campus. Included in the project scope are utility connections and equipment, drainage systems, and hardscape such as walkways and parking areas, landscaping, and demolition work. The program support includes telephone/data, security systems, laboratory equipment, and furniture and fixtures. RIHEBC financing in the amount of \$9.4 million has been spent to-date, with \$902,178 programmed for FY 2016.

URI Facilities Services Sector Upgrades – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.8 million from RIHEBC bonds to build new facilities for Service Sector, comprised of Facilities Services, Capital Projects, Central Receiving, Postal Services, Lands and Grounds and a vehicle servicing station. If a debt management act joint resolution is approved, \$1.1 million would be made available in FY 2021 and \$10.7 million in the years thereafter on a yet to be determined schedule.

“Gateway to URI” Welcome Center – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.3 million from University and College funds beginning in FY 2016 to build a new 12,500 square foot Welcome Center building on Upper College Road at the site of the current visitors center. Expenditures by year are \$614,196 in FY 2016, \$4.6 million in FY 2017, and \$2.1 million in FY 2018.

Public Higher Education

URI Electric Utility Substation Replacement – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$7.0 million from the RICAP Fund to replace two electrical substations on the URI campus, which will receive and distribute power underground to campus facilities. Expenditures to date are \$2.7 million, with the remaining \$4.2 million to be spent in FY 2016 for project completion.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase I – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.5 million in FY 2017/FY 2018 for Phase I of the utility infrastructure upgrade project. This project will upgrade steam/condensate distribution systems; water distribution systems; electrical distribution systems; sanitary sewer systems; and storm water management systems. The \$6.5 million project is funded from RIHEBC bonds. If a debt management act joint resolution is approved, \$1.7 million would be made available in FY 2017 and \$4.8 million in FY 2018.

URI Utility Infrastructure Upgrade, Phase II – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$18.4 million over the period FY 2018 – FY 2020 for Phase II of the utility infrastructure upgrade project. This project will continue the utility infrastructure upgrades initiated in Phase I to steam/condensate distribution systems; water distribution systems; electrical distribution systems; sanitary sewer systems; storm water management systems; and gas distribution system. If a debt management act joint resolution is approved, \$7.1 million would be made available in FY 2019, \$6.6 million in FY 2020, and \$4.6 million in FY 2021.

URI Public Safety Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$6.6 million from University and College funds to build a new Public Safety building on campus. The new Public Safety building would provide approximately 15,000 sf of space to house the University police, parking, and safety compliance offices of the university. The new building would allow the University to consolidate the Public Safety functions in a single location, while upgrading integrated University Police facilities. The

Governor recommends expenditures of \$649,370 in FY 2021 and \$5.9 million in the post-FY 2021 period.

URI Storm Water Management – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.8 million from University and College funds beginning in FY 2021 for storm water improvements to the existing drainage systems to increase storage capacity of retention areas and water flow capacity of pipes to reduce the frequency of flooding. The project will make further improvements to the lower campus watershed, including: flood risk mitigation of localized points at roadways, parking lots, athletic fields, and buildings; sediment and erosion controls; surface water and groundwater quality; and freshwater wetlands and wetland habitats. In FY 2021, \$145,200 is recommended for plans and specifications, with the remaining \$3.7 million to be expended in the post-FY 2021 time period for construction.

URI Energy Conservation Phase II – This \$12.6 million project, financed with Certificates of Participation, is to purchase energy-saving improvements for campus buildings and infrastructure, which have a 15 year pay-back during this phase. The Governor recommends \$5.2 million in FY 2017 and \$1.8 million in FY 2018. Previous years' expenditures total \$5.6 million.

URI Energy Conservation Phase III – The University requests and the Governor tentatively recommends Certificates of Participation totaling \$11.6 million for multi-campus installation of LED lighting, HVAC upgrades, more building weatherization, and electric sub-metering on the Kingston Campus. If approved, the Certificates would be issued \$7.0 million in FY 2019 and \$4.6 million in FY 2020.

URI Ranger Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$3.4 million in FY 2016 to complete the Ranger Hall renovation project. This amount includes \$2.1 million of issued general obligation bond proceeds and \$1.3 million of private funding. The 36,000

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square foot building is on the Quadrangle and was built in 1913. When the renovations are completed, the building will house the new Harrington School of Communication and Media.

URI Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase I - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.1 million from RIHEBC bonds for underground infrastructure improvements to the Fraternity Circle section of the Kingston campus. This project includes improving/replacing underground utility systems in the vicinity of Fraternity Circle. The 2015 Legislature approved the debt management act joint resolution, allowing for \$415,962 to be available in FY 2016, \$3.7 million in FY 2017, and \$963,750 in FY 2018.

URI Athletic and Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning - The Governor recommends \$250,000 in University and College Funds to plan for removal or rehabilitation of aged and decayed facilities including the Slade Outdoor Track and Field, the Natatorium, and the grandstands at Meade Stadium. An architectural and engineering firm would be engaged in FY 2017.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Building Renovations Advanced Planning - The Governor recommends expenditure of \$390,000 in FY 2016 from University and College funds for advanced planning on the Narragansett Bay Campus building renovations. The work will include evaluations of existing buildings on the campus to determine their condition and adaptation to current and anticipated programmatic requirements. The project is expected to begin and completed in FY 2016.

URI Repaving, Hardscape and Landscape - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million from RIHEBC bonds for repaving, hardscape, and landscape programs. This is the fifth phase of the University's progressive work to repave and reconstruct major parking facilities, internal roadways, and walkways across three of its four campuses. The amounts recommended by

year are as follows: FY 2018- \$3.3 million, FY 2019 - \$3.1 million, and FY 2020 - \$3.6 million.

URI Shepard Building Upgrades - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for renovations to the Shepard building, including roof replacement, main entrance repairs, and bathroom flooring. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$300,000 in FY 2018, \$500,000 in FY 2019, \$2.0 million in FY 2020, and \$2.0 million in post-FY 2020.

URI White Hall Renovations - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.9 million for renovations to the White Hall building, which currently houses the URI College of Nursing. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is financed from the RICAP Fund and \$1.6 million is from University and College funds. The recommended expenditures by year are \$534,394 in FY 2016 and \$1.5 million in FY 2017.

URI Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.9 million from private funding for landscaping improvements to the URI Fraternity Circle precinct to create a pleasant, safe, and more aesthetically cohesive neighborhood which enhances the communal aspect of Greek life. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$155,639 in FY 2018 and \$2.7 million in FY 2019.

URI Narragansett Bay Campus Hazmat Storage - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$700,000 from University and College fund money for a new hazardous materials storage facility on the Narragansett Bay Campus, replacing existing facilities which are not climate controlled nor do they provide safe storage of chemicals and other substances used in research. The Governor recommends full expenditure in FY 2017.

URI Upper College Road Multi-use Development - The Governor recommends

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expenditures of \$500,000 from University and College funds to perform a feasibility study for creating a multi-use facility on Upper College Road. The study will consider the feasibility of a public-private partnership for developing a multi-use facility, including a hotel, apartment style housing units, a restaurant, retail bookstore and conference space.

URI Biological Resources Renovation – Advanced Planning – The Governor recommends \$200,000 in University and College funds in FY 2017 for advanced planning for the school’s existing vivarium and other animal facilities. The planning will consider whether a new facility, or renovation of existing facilities is warranted.

URI Edwards Hall Renovation – The Governor recommends \$3.8 million in University and College funds for renovation of the interior and exterior of Edwards Hall, built on the Quadrangle in 1928. Financing of \$375,967 is recommended for FY 2018 and \$3.4 million for FY 2019.

URI Ocean Engineering – The Governor recommends \$18.0 million, comprised of \$9.0 million in private financing and \$9.0 million in University and College funds to replace the Sheets Building on the Narragansett Bay Campus as part of a comprehensive program to renovate and build new spaces for the College of Engineering. The Governor recommends financing beginning in FY 2020.

URI Historic Quadrangle Buildings Renovations – The Governor recommends \$60.0 million from a new general obligation bond referenda to be presented to the voters in 2020, to renovate six buildings with over 220,000 square feet of office, classroom and laboratory space. The buildings were constructed between 1895 and 1936. This first phase will focus on the East, Ranger, Washburn, Quinn, Davis and Roosevelt Halls, upon project approval by the electorate.

URI Storm Water Management – The Governor recommends \$3.8 million to improve the

drainage system on the Kingston Campus which is unable to handle major storm events, resulting in landscape erosion and building flooding in downhill areas. University and college funds are recommended – an architectural and engineering study will be engaged in FY 2021 to determine final project cost and timing. The Governor recommends \$145,200 for this purpose in FY 2021 with construction occurring in the years thereafter.

URI Public Safety Building – The Governor recommends \$6.6 million from University and College funds for a new public safety building on the Kingston Campus, to house the campus police, parking services, and safety compliance officers. Financing is provided \$649,370 in FY 2021 for architectural and design costs, with construction following in the post-FY 2021 time period.

URI Facilities Services Sector Upgrade – The Governor recommends \$11.8 million, to be financed from Rhode Island Higher Education Building Corporation bonds for facility compound improvements. The facility compound includes Facility Services, Capital Projects, Central Receiving, Postal Services, Lands and Grounds, automotive garages, equipment and furniture storage and workshops. The newly designed compound will be more efficient, will have access protections for authorized personnel and will screen facility support activities from students and visitors. The Governor recommends \$1.1 million in FY 2021 and \$10.7 million in the post-FY 2021 period. An approved debt resolution would be required prior to issuance of the bonds.

Rhode Island College

RIC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$25.5 million from the RICAP Fund for asset protection projects on the Rhode Island College campus during the FY 2016 through FY 2021 time period. The funding will be used to renovate buildings, and maintain and repair buildings, roads, and the campus infrastructure. The amounts recommended by

Public Higher Education

year from the RICAP Fund are as follows: FY 2016 - \$5.3 million; FY 2017 – \$5.4 million; FY 2018 – \$3.5 million; FY 2019 – \$3.6 million; FY 2020 – \$3.7 million; and FY 2021 – \$4.2 million. Prior to FY 2016, \$17.8 million has been spent on asset protection projects, including electrical upgrades to the Adams Library and HVAC replacements at Roberts and Fogarty Halls.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase I – The Governor recommends total expenditure of \$55.2 million during the plan period to renovate and modernize Adams Library, Craig Lee Hall and Gage Hall. Of the \$55.2 million amount, \$44.7 million is financed from general obligation bond proceeds authorized in 2012 and \$12.1 million is financed from the RICAP Fund. The project will include: re-purposing areas of Adams Library to accommodate student service organizations and academic departments that will be moving out of Craig Lee Hall and Gage Hall prior to renovating these buildings; renovating restrooms and classrooms, replacing mechanical and electrical systems, new windows, and brick and slate work. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 – \$5.2 million; FY 2017 – \$16.5 million; FY 2018 – \$21.6 million; and FY 2019 - \$12.0 million.

RIC Alex and Ani Hall Renovation – Started in the spring of 2012 and occupied since the fall of 2014, the Alex and Ani Hall project includes the renovation of the existing Arts Center and construction of a new, wrap-around building that contains faculty offices, classrooms for specialty materials studies and presentation areas. The Governor recommends close-out financing of \$1.3 million in FY 2016 from general obligation bond proceeds and University and College funds.

RIC Infrastructure Modernization – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22.2 million from the RICAP Fund between FY 2016 and FY 2021 to modernize the infrastructure on the campus of Rhode Island College, including improving traffic circulation on campus; road

paving and parking; replacement of steam and water lines; electrical transformers and distribution systems; and network voice and data telecommunication systems. Financing totaling \$7.7 million for the Alternative Entrance/Master Plan Improvements is now included in the Modernization project. Financing from the RICAP Fund by year is as follows: FY 2016 - \$3.1 million; FY 2017 – \$3.0 million; FY 2018 – \$4.5 million; FY 2019 – \$4.5 million; FY 2020 - \$3.6 million; and FY 2021 – \$3.5 million.

RIC Energy Performance Contract (ESCO) - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.5 million in FY 2016 and FY 2017 for an Energy Performance Contract to purchase energy savings improvements for buildings and infrastructure without capital outlay. Authorized certificates of participation will provide the financing for the energy savings improvements, and the energy expenditure savings will be applied as debt service on the certificates. The amounts recommended by year are \$3.0 million in FY 2016 and \$4.5 million in FY 2017.

RIC Modernization/Renovation of Academic Buildings, Phase II – The Governor tentatively recommends the College’s request for a new bond authorization on the November 2020 ballot for modernization and renovation of Horace Mann Hall and return of Adams Library as a fully functioning library. If the \$80.0 million referendum is approved by the voters, the bonds would be issued beginning in FY 2019.

RIC Faculty Center Renovation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$50,000 from University and College funds in FY 2016 to perform a feasibility study on renovating the faculty center, located on the bottom floor of the Donovan Dining Center. The feasibility study will determine the project scope, timing and cost of improvements to HVAC systems, lighting and audio/video upgrades.

RIC Renovate/Addition to Fogarty Life Sciences Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.3 million in general obligation bonds issued in 2012 to renovate and

Public Higher Education

build an addition on the RIC Life Sciences building, also referred to as the Fogarty building. The renovation work includes improvements to the building envelope, interior spaces, handicapped accessibility and upgrades to the HVAC and electrical systems. Of the remaining balance of issued bonds, it is expected that \$2.0 million will be expended in FY 2016 and \$2.3 million in FY 2017.

RIC Modernize/Renovate Existing Residence Halls – The Governor recommends renovating four of the existing six residence halls at RIC, including Thorp, Brown, Willard and Sweet Halls, which range in age from 20 to 50 years old. The Governor recommends financing the project with RIHEBC bonds totaling \$32.5 million over a several year period beginning in FY 2018. University and College funds totaling \$86,000 were used for a feasibility study in 2015.

RIC New Residence Hall – The Governor recommends exploration of third-party financing totaling \$50.0 million to construct a new residence hall on the College’s campus, in part to absorb students while existing residence halls are being renovated, but also to expand the College’s role as a destination college for nearby and regional students. A feasibility study financed with \$98,000 in University and College funds included a market study, demand and needs analysis, and a conceptual parking study. If approved, the project would begin in FY 2017. To construct the new residence hall, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$20.0 million in FY 2017, \$20.0 million in FY 2018, and \$10.0 million in FY 2019.

Community College of Rhode Island

CCRI Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$28.2 million in Rhode Island Capital Asset Plan fund dollars for asset protection projects on the Knight, Flanagan, Liston, and Newport County campuses. Typical projects include replacing asphalt surfaces and concrete walkways; painting; replacing lockers, flooring, lighting;

and building system refurbishment and replacement. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$2.2 million; FY 2017 – \$3.0 million; FY 2018 – \$2.8 million; FY 2019 – \$2.4 million; FY 2020 – \$2.4 million; and FY 2021 – \$2.5 million.

CCRI Westerly Campus – An education facility in Westerly will be repurposed to provide classroom and laboratory space for collaborative programs with local industries. The State’s contribution to the public/private partnership is for furnishing of specialized work areas for industrial education such as metal working. In FY 2017, \$2.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Asset Plan financing is provided.

CCRI Flanagan Campus Addition – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$10.1 million, including \$100,000 from university and college funds and \$10.0 million from the RICAP Fund to complete a comprehensive review and prepare a master plan for the campus. Classroom utilization, especially for health care students, is a significant concern, requiring a plan for new learning environments and laboratory spaces. Faculty office space and the Field House locker rooms will also be renovated under this project. The Governor provides RICAP financing of \$2.0 million in each of FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021. Project completion will occur in the post-FY 2021 time period with \$2.0 million budgeted.

CCRI Accessibility Improvements – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$260,068 in incremental financing of approximately \$40,000 per year for facility and classroom accessibility features, communication systems, elevators and accessible parking at each of its four campuses. University and college funds are recommended, unless financing from the State’s Commission on Disabilities is available.

CCRI Knight Campus Renewal - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$23.2 million, comprised of \$20.1 million from the RICAP Fund, \$92,868 from University and College funds, and \$2.9 million from internal bonds

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funds for renovation projects and facility upgrades to the Knight Campus megastructure. Projects include roadway and landscape improvements to the main entrance; upgrading the bookstore; replacing sewer pipes, water pipes, electrical transformers, wood doors, lighting and hardware, and other items. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$2.7 million; FY 2017 - \$5.2 million; FY 2018 - \$5.3 million; FY 2019 - \$4.3 million; and FY 2020 - \$3.9 million.

CCRI Knight Campus Substation Upgrade - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.2 million from University and College funds for replacement of the existing high voltage switch-gear at the main service entrance to the campus. Battery backup, breaker replacement, rebuilding of two switched and an asphalt road to the substation are part of the upgrade. Financing is provided \$1.1 million in FY 2016, \$535,000 in FY 2017, and \$500,000 in FY 2018.

RI Council on the Arts

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts (RISCA) was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and support to artists, arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations, and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. RISCA employs a variety of methods to carry out its work, including grant-making, strategic partnerships, outreach and facilitation.

Governor's Recommendations

Creative and Cultural Economy – In November 2014, voters approved the issuance of \$35.0 million in general obligation bonds to fund capital improvement, preservation and renovation projects for public and nonprofit artistic, performance centers, historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located throughout the State of Rhode Island. Of the \$35.0 million, \$30.0 million will be used to capitalize a new Cultural Arts and the Economy Grant program which will provide 1:1 matching grants and will be administered by the State Council on the Arts. Of the \$30.0 million, \$6,887,960 is to be allocated by the RI Council on the Arts through a competitive application process, with the remaining funds designated for the following organizations: \$4,647,750 for Trinity Repertory Company; \$2,390,250 for Rhode Island Philharmonic; \$4,216,800 for Newport Performing Arts Center; \$2,369,440 for United Theatre/Westerly Land Trust; \$1,054,200 for The Chorus of Westerly; \$2,108,400 for The Stadium Theatre Conservatory in Woonsocket; \$1,054,200 for 2nd Story Theater; \$2,108,400 to AS220; and \$3,162,600 for WaterFire Providence. The Governor recommends financing of \$15.5 million in FY 2016, \$8.0 million in FY 2017, \$5.0 million in FY 2018, and \$1.5 million in FY 2019.

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission operates the Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) for the purposes of research, education and training, and for matters relating to the health, welfare, and economy of the people of Rhode Island. The RINSC is located on the Narragansett Bay Campus of the University of Rhode Island.

Governor's Recommendations

AEC Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$328,931 from the RICAP Fund over the period FY 2016 through FY 2021 for several Atomic Energy Commission asset protection projects, including replacing HVAC systems, landscaping the facility, replacing the septic system, replacing windows, painting the building and cooling towers, replacing emergency generators, and various other items. By fiscal year, the Governor recommends expenditures as follows: FY 2016 - \$78,931; and FY 2017 through FY 2021 - \$50,000 per year.

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (HPHC) is responsible for the protection and preservation of historic buildings, districts and archaeological sites in Rhode Island. The HPHC's current capital projects are a grant program for financing restoration of museums and cultural centers of historical importance, and financing for repairs and upgrades at the Eisenhower House, located in Newport Rhode Island.

Governor's Recommendations

Eisenhower House – The Governor recommends \$2.4 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a major renovation to the Eisenhower House, located in Newport, Rhode Island. The Eisenhower House is a historic late nineteenth-century home that served as the residence for the Commandant of Fort Adams. The most famous resident of the home was President Dwight D. Eisenhower, for who the house is named. The United States Navy transferred Fort Adams and the Eisenhower House to the State of Rhode Island in 1964 for use as a state park. The property, which sits directly on the Newport waterfront, is location for many public and social events that generate revenue for the state via rental fees.

In light of the location of this property, the damp, sea air tends to deteriorate the structure quickly. Being a historic building, all work to be done on this project should be completed according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

Prior to FY 2015, \$2.3 million has been spent from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends \$125,000 for FY 2016 to complete the overhaul of the property in time for the summer rental season.

Historic Preservation Grants – As part of the initiative to develop the creative cultural economy in Rhode Island, a general obligation

bond of \$35.0 million was presented to and passed by voters on November 4, 2014. Of the \$35.0 million, \$30.0 million will be for the State Cultural Arts and the Economy Grants Program under the Rhode Island Council on the Arts, while the remaining \$5.0 million will be used to capitalize the State Preservation Grants Program under HPHC, to be disbursed at \$1.0 million per year for five years starting in FY 2016. The schedule of bond issuance may be altered should grant applications and subsequent awards exceed the current plan of \$1.0 million per year. Specifically, it will assist cities and towns and non-profit organizations to renovate and improve public and nonprofit historic sites, museums and cultural art centers located in historic structures in the State of Rhode Island. To date, this program has invested \$6.0 million in prior general obligation bond issuances, distributing these funds through a competitive grant program for restoration of historic buildings used as museums, cultural art centers, and public historic sites. This matching grant program offers grants in two categories: Small Project grants which range from \$5000 to \$30,000 and assist projects that cost less than \$45,000 and Large Project grants which climb up to \$100,000.

Public Safety

**Attorney General
Department of Corrections
Judicial
Military Staff
Public Safety
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency**

Attorney General

Agency Responsibilities

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the State's central legal agency, the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

Governor's Recommendations

Building Renovations and Repairs – In December of 1995, the State of Rhode Island acquired the office building located at 150 South Main Street in Providence to serve as the main office for the Department of the Attorney General. The department has identified the following areas that are in need of repairs: HVAC upgrades, repointing/limestone repair, piping infrastructure, fire protection upgrades, roof replacement, electrical upgrades, elevator repairs and renovation of the cupola. The Governor recommends \$3.0 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. Prior to FY 2016, \$1.8 million has been expended for this project. The Governor recommends \$300,000 in FY 2016, \$300,000 in FY 2017, and \$150,000 annually in FY 2018 through FY 2021.

Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems – The Automated Fingerprint System (AFIS) is used to transmit fingerprint data from local and state police departments to the Bureau of Criminal Identification's Rhode Island Criminal History database. Since 1995, the State of Rhode Island has partnered with the State of Connecticut on a system. In order to comply with differences between Connecticut and Rhode Island laws as well as speed up the process of conducting background checks, a new AFIS system is recommended. Total financing of \$1.9 million is recommended. Prior to FY 2016, \$953,190 in federal funds and \$278,572 in issued general obligation bond funds have been expended for this project. For FY 2016, the Governor recommends \$256,480 in expenditures

from issued general obligation bond funds and \$401,172 from federal funds.

Google Forfeiture Funds – The Department secured a one-time forfeiture of \$60.0 million from Google as a result of an investigation into the advertisement of prescription drugs by Canadian pharmacies through Google's AdWords advertising program. With adherence of standards identified by the United States Department of Justice, the Department is utilizing these resources to address its real estate needs by purchasing a second building, financing renovations and upgrades, purchasing furniture and equipment, and updating its Information Technology infrastructure. The Department has also allocated resources to renovate office space at the Litch Judicial Complex in Providence. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 totaled \$9.5 million. The Governor recommends FY 2016 expenditures of \$6.0 million and FY 2017 expenditures of \$5,000,000.

Department of Corrections

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Corrections is responsible for the provision of safe, secure, and humane control of offenders. The Department's facilities are located at the Pastore Center in Cranston and include administrative buildings (including Administration and Dix) and seven inmate institutions (High Security, Maximum Security, Moran Medium Security, Minimum Security, the New Gloria McDonald and Bernadette Guay Women's facilities, and the Intake Services Center), collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). All of the facilities are maintained through the Department of Corrections' capital improvement program. Major capital projects include the construction and expansion of new and replacement of secure and program support facilities; the acquisition of new or replacement support systems, such as fencing, alarm systems, and security cameras; electrical and HVAC upgrades; roof and window replacements; interior and exterior renovations; and parking lot and road repairs.

Governor's Recommendations

All of the projects recommended by the Governor in FY 2016 through FY 2021 will be financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Gloria McDonald facility (the former Reintegration Center) was previously ninety percent federally funded from the Violent Offender Incarceration-Truth in Sentencing (VOI-TIS) program. Nineteen subprojects will be financed in a single asset protection line item, while the remaining projects remain separate.

Repair, Renovation, and Equipment Replacement Projects

Corrections Asset Protection - The Governor recommends a total of \$36.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a variety of general repair and maintenance, safety and security, and facility enhancement projects that will preserve the correctional system's existing physical assets. Pre-FY 2016 expenditures

totaled \$12.8 million; \$5.0 million is scheduled for FY 2016; and \$3.75 million each for FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the Department with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects.

The following projects are under way or are under consideration by the Department for funding under asset protection:

- **Complex-Wide Facilities Capital Projects** – The Department estimates expenditure for miscellaneous smaller scale work of an immediate nature where repairs are required within the year or are important in maintaining the current operation of various facilities. Typical past repair projects have included air handling unit repairs, drain installations, roof replacement. Projects recently completed include new public address systems in all facilities, and laundry system replacements and improvements. New projects include window upgrades in the Administration building (\$300,000 in FY 2020).
- **Security Camera Installation** - The Department estimates expenditures of \$4.0 million, consisting of \$90,000 in FY 2016, and \$800,000 a year in FY 2017-FY 2021 for the installation of surveillance cameras in and around the Intake Service Center, High Security, and Minimum Security.
- **Fire Code Renovations** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$825,000; \$200,000 in FY 2016, and \$125,000 a year in the remainder in FY 2017-FY 2021, for fire alarms, fire doors and partitions, electrical circuitry work, and other improvements at all facilities, as mandated by the State Fire Marshall, as well as anticipated further changes.
- **Security System Replacement** – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$4.9 million, \$850,000 in FY 2016 and the

Department of Corrections

remainder spent in FY 2017-FY 2021 to replace cameras at all secure facilities, including exterior systems.

- Minimum Infrastructure/Windows – The Department estimates expenditures of \$1.1 million in FY 2017-FY 2019 to replace windows, sashes and casements to maintain the required temperature level in winter and to provide extra security due to the transfer of some inmates from the now closed Medium Price facility.
- Emergency Generators – The Department estimates \$1.3 million in expenditures for FY 2016 through FY 2021 to replace emergency generators in facilities whose generators are reaching or exceeding their useful life of 25 years. This would include relocating an existing generator from Dix to Maximum Security and replacing the generator at Bernadette.
- Hot Water Converters – The Department estimates \$450,000 in financing for FY 2016 through FY 2021 to replace aging and leaking water tanks and ancillary pumps and valves at various housing units.
- Hot Water Distribution Equipment – The Department estimates expenditures totaling \$550,000 in FY 2016 through FY 2021 to replace aging equipment throughout the complex.
- Maximum Security Railing Extensions – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$630,000 beginning in FY 2016 to increase the length of railings and to close the distance between bars to comply with state building code requirements.
- High Security Interior Renovations – the Department estimates \$2.7 million in financing will be needed in FY 2016 through FY 2019 to replace flooring, remove deteriorated carpets, carpentry and window upgrades for control centers, fix cell

door food traps, and renovate showers and bathrooms.

- Complex-Wide A/E Mechanical and Architectural Work – The Department estimates total expenditures of \$600,000 in FY 2016 through FY 2021 to develop designs for all such projects as required for building code approval and bid process eligibility.
- Complex-Wide HVAC – The Department requests \$1.3 million for FY 2016 through FY 2021 to repair, replace or upgrade several heating and air conditioning systems to a higher standard of efficiency.

General Renovations - Maximum - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$7.8 million to complete the current project scope. Pre-FY 2016 expenditures total \$3.9 million. The project scope includes the replacement of the buildings electrical and distribution systems, renovation of the outside segregation yard, installation of a new emergency generator, renovations of the plumbing system, repointing, and renovations to the arsenal/armory area. The Governor recommends additional expenditures to insulate basement steam pipes to prevent damage to newly installed electrical equipment. The Governor recommends financing of \$1.0 million annually in FY 2016-FY 2018; \$500,000 in FY 2019; and \$350,000 in FY 2020.

Medium Infrastructure – The Governor recommends \$23.2 million to expand the showers, laundry, kitchen and dining areas; replace heat exchangers, heat pumps, HVAC coils, chiller units and support equipment; and replace the roof. The expanded project will accommodate the increase in the inmate population now housed at the Medium-Moran facility. Pre-FY 2016 expenditures total \$859,719. The Governor recommends financing of \$2.3 million in FY 2016; \$4.0 million in FY 2017; \$4.0 million in FY 2018; \$5.0 million FY 2019; and \$7.0 million in FY 2020.

Department of Corrections

Intake Service Center – Exterior Envelope/HVAC Restoration – The Governor recommends expenditure of \$9.1 million, with \$685,297 in prior year expenditures; \$937,739 in FY 2016; \$1.7 million in FY 2017; \$1.9 million in FY 2018; \$1.7 million in FY 2019; and \$2.2 million in FY 2020 for this project to restore the exterior façade of the center, including patching, joint sealing, and resealing brick veneers, as well as to replace all windows and casements damaged by water. Combined with this project is the renovation of the HVAC system, including new chillers, cooling tower, and tubing, and the replacement of heat exchangers, hot water equipment, and circulating pumps. The project also includes replacement of the door and locking system. Several of the subprojects could result in energy savings, and will be bid separately with one approved contractor.

Construction, Relocation and Expansion Projects

New Gloria McDonald Women’s Facility Renovations – A vacant building facility has been converted to a new women’s facility in order to address deficiencies in program space, segregation concerns, and security issues in the former Dix and McDonald facilities. To complete this project, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds. \$3.4 million has been spent to date, with \$539,963 to be expended in FY 2016 and \$150,000 in FY 2017 to complete bathroom, bathing area, and cell modifications, alleviation of privacy concerns, as well as acquisition of furniture and other equipment. The building capacity is sufficient to house the 168 female inmates previously housed at the Dix and McDonald facilities. Because additional program space will be required, the Governor also recommends the use of the neighboring Bernadette Guay building to house Women’s Facilities programs and activities, as well as renovation of the existing Dix facility for office space. These projects are discussed separately below.

Dix Renovations – The Governor recommends financing of \$4.7 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, which includes roof replacement; installation of a new gutter system; and replacement of water-damaged ceilings, interior walls and aged electrical systems. This project also includes repointing of all exterior masonry and waterproofing basement grade levels. In addition, as part of the relocation of female inmates from the Dix and Gloria McDonald facilities, the Governor recommends expenditures to fund renovations of the Dix facility for re-use as office space. Staff from Probation and Parole, Education Unit, and Tactical Team personnel from the Bernadette Guay building, as well as the Correctional Officer Training Academy, the Planning and Research Unit, and Home Confinement from the Pinel Building, will move to this newly renovated space. Pre FY 2016 expenditures total \$1.9 million. The Governor recommends financing of \$686,925 in FY 2016; \$750,000 in FY 2017; \$1.1 million in FY 2018; and \$250,000 in FY 2019.

Bernadette Guay Renovations – The Governor recommends financing of \$3.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources on renovations and repairs planned for this facility, which include roof and window replacement, air conditioning, electric, heating and plumbing repairs, and parking area repavement. In order to meet additional requirements arising from the conversion of the facility to house minimum security and work release female inmates, to include new showers, dining, visitation and program class space, the Governor recommends financing of \$711,000 in FY 2016; \$650,000 in FY 2017; \$500,000 in FY 2018; and \$500,000 in FY 2019. Prior to FY 2014, \$648,611 was expended on this project.

Correctional Facilities Study-The Governor recommends \$250,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a feasibility study to determine both the costs and the benefits of replacing the Department’s Maximum and High Security facilities with a new facility. The focus

Department of Corrections

of the study would be the construction of a new facility that houses both populations within the current facility footprints or elsewhere on the Pastore Center campus. The study would address problems with the relatively high cost per inmate of both facilities and the need for expensive repairs for the Maximum Security facility that was built in 1878.

Judicial

Agency Responsibilities

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal and Worker's Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction. The Traffic Tribunal was created in 1999 to replace the Administrative Adjudication Court.

The Rhode Island court system is state-operated, except for the probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the Rhode Island court system. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge, who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management. The Chief Judge of the District Court serves as the Chief Judge of the Traffic Tribunal.

The Judicial Department has maintenance and repair responsibility for six court buildings located in various parts of Rhode Island. Prior to FY 2005, the Department of Administration had responsibility for the supervision and maintenance of all courthouse buildings. In FY 2005, the General Assembly transferred this responsibility to the Judiciary.

Governor's Recommendations

Judicial Complexes HVAC Repairs - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$9.3 million to restore or replace heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, as necessary, at the Licht, Garrahy, Murray, McGrath, Kent, Traffic Tribunal and Fogarty courthouses. Future year's projects include more air handling unit replacement at Garrahy, replacement of make-up air units at the Fogarty Complex, and new chillers at Garrahy. Amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$963,038; FY 2017 - \$900,000; FY 2018 - \$900,000 and; \$1,000,000 in each of FY 2019 and FY 2020.

Total expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$4.5 million. These projects are financed from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Asset Protection - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$11.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for asset protection projects at various courthouses. The 2006 General Assembly reclassified numerous projects in the Judiciary as Asset Protection with the intent of more accurately reflecting the nature of the projects and allowing for greater flexibility in prioritizing projects. The Judiciary's asset protection list includes security upgrades, courtroom restorations, restroom renovations, interior refurbishments to public areas and office space, elevator upgrades, and exterior courthouse refurbishments.

In FY 2016, Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will continue elevator upgrades at four court complexes, fire suppression and alarm installations, real-time security enhancements for hearing rooms and entrance ways, including camera installation and conversion to internet protocol cameras, replacement of Halon fire suppression systems with new sprinkler systems, and interior restorations to areas subject to high traffic. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$873,197; FY 2017 - \$875,000; FY 2018 - \$950,000; FY 2019 - \$950,000; FY 2020 - \$1.0 million; and FY 2021 \$1.0 million. Total expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$6.1 million.

Licht Judicial Complex Restoration - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for restoration and renovation of the Licht Judicial complex. These funds will be used to repair decaying plaster; replace or renovate courtroom benches; replace carpeting; and repaint the courthouse interior. The interior woodwork and plaster restoration is especially labor intensive due to the ornate quality of the building's original accoutrements. Architectural and engineering work has been completed for one courtroom and construction is underway.

Judicial

Two courtrooms are expected to be awarded and completed in FY 2016. The Governor recommends \$750,000 in each year from FY 2016 through FY 2020. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$500,000.

Licht Window/Exterior Restoration-The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for a new project for window replacement, roof repair, painting, and brick masonry repair at the Licht Judicial Complex. The Governor recommends \$500,000 in FY 2018 and \$500,000 in FY 2019.

Licht Chillers Replacement-The Governor recommends \$1.1 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to replace two 30-year chillers in the Licht Complex. The Governor recommends expenditure in FY 2020.

Noel Complex Shelled Courtroom Build-out-The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the build-out of unfinished courtroom space at the Noel Judicial Complex in Warwick. The interior completion of a space large enough for three courtrooms was not completed during the initial construction in FY 2007. The Governor recommends build-out of the space, in part to serve the growing South County population currently served by the McGrath Complex in Wakefield, and to relieve the overcrowded Garrahy Complex in Providence. The build-out will also include addition to the existing parking structure, which is at near full capacity for the courtrooms currently in use. The Governor recommends \$3.0 million in FY 2016, \$3.0 million in FY 2017 and \$4.0 million in FY 2018 period.

Information Technology-The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$940,500 in FY 2016 from the Information Technology Investment Fund for a new case management system in the criminal courts and the Supreme Court.

Military Staff

Agency Responsibilities

The Adjutant General is responsible for fourteen armories, four air support facilities, two training sites, and six logistical sites, including four organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and one combined support maintenance shop (CSMS). The armories include the Armory of Mounted Commands and the Benefit Street Arsenal, both located in Providence, and eleven other armories located in Bristol, Warren, Middletown, North Smithfield, East Greenwich (4), Warwick, and Cranston (2). In general, the armories are operated and fully maintained with state funds. The exceptions are the Warwick and East Greenwich armories, which are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The four aviation support facilities are located at Quonset Point (2), Coventry, and North Smithfield. Quonset Point houses two facilities, one operated by the Army National Guard (Quonset Armory) and one by the Air National Guard. These facilities serve as maintenance facilities, unit headquarters, meeting places, and equipment/personal effects storage areas for Army Guard and Air Guard units. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

The Military Staff operates two training camps, Camp Varnum and Camp Fogarty. These facilities include physical fitness equipment, an obstacle course, and firearms training. Camp Varnum also houses the Rhode Island Military Academy. The training camps are maintained with federal funds.

The National Guard operates six logistical sites including three OMS shops; the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office located adjacent to the Armory of Mounted Commands; an Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) at Quonset Point; and a Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) in East Greenwich. These facilities are maintained with 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent general revenue funds.

Of the Guard facilities, four were built before World War I, with the oldest, the Benefit Street Arsenal, built in 1843. Two, including the Armory of Mounted Commands, date from 1925 and five more are of World War II vintage, including the hangars at the Quonset Point Air Station. Ten date from the fifties and early sixties, including the substantially rehabilitated Coventry Air Guard Station.

The Command Readiness Center, located in Cranston, houses the National Guard and currently, the RI Emergency Management (RIEMA) head-quarters. The Command Readiness Center is maintained with general revenue funds and serves as the state's centralized location for response to crisis events.

Governor's Recommendations

Military Staff Asset Protection – The Governor recommends a total of \$4.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to match \$7.3 million in National Guard Bureau funds over the five year capital planning period for a variety of general repair and maintenance projects that will preserve the National Guard's existing physical assets. The financing schedule for the R.I. Capital Plan Fund is \$590,512 in FY 2016 and \$700,000 per year in FY 2017 through FY 2021.

Federal financing in corresponding amounts is provided in each year, dependent on the project under construction as federal matching rates vary from 10.0 percent to 75.0 percent. The project's single appropriation is designed to provide the agency with maximum flexibility in the selection and timing of its various projects. Currently planned projects include: Warwick Armory boiler (75% federal/25% state); Warren Armory windows and doors (50% federal/50% state); Sun Valley Armory roof replacement (75% federal/25% state); and Amory Latrine Upgrades (various match rates).

Armory of Mounted Commands - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.3 million

Military Staff

between FY 2016 and FY 2018 to continue repairs to the Armory of Mounted Commands (AMC), which was built in 1925. Both the first phase of AMC rehabilitation (roof replacement/masonry re-pointing), and the second phase (replacement of the original windows with commercial grade energy efficient windows, as well as further re-pointing and exterior power washing), have been completed. A total of \$6.5 million from both the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and National Guard Bureau funds have been spent to date in an approximate 50:50 ratio. The Governor recommends expenditures of an additional \$2.4 million, including \$1.2 million from the RICAP Fund and \$1.2 million from Nation National Guard Bureau funds. The all funds amount recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$500,000; FY 2017 - \$715,000, and FY 2018 - \$550,000. Some of the projects currently planned include: electrical and plumbing renovations, parking lot improvements, building repointing.

Benefit Street Arsenal - The Governor recommends expenditures from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund of \$773,423 in FY 2016 to complete renovations to the Benefit Street Arsenal, which will preserve and maintain this historic building. The Governor recommends expenditure for the replacement of the current 80 year-old electrical system, exterior work, (repair the turret, maintain the roof, repair masonry, paint the exterior, and replace windows), and interior work (asbestos abatement, door replacement, a new boiler, and installation of fire alarms and a fire escape).

Burrillville Regional Training Institute – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$22,150 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2016 to complete environmental remediation and feasibility studies for a new state of the art training facility near the grounds of the current Zambarano Hospital. The proposed facility would provide sufficient space to train National Guardsmen in land navigation, map/compass reading and other essential military skills. The new facility would replace the current Camp

Varnum facility. \$150,000 in National Guard Bureau federal funds has been expended to fund an environmental condition of property studies in FY 2012. The Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing would finance a study that would update information on feasibility, design, and construction costs. Construction costs (yet to be determined) would be funded with 100 percent federal funds. Prior to FY 2015, \$22,350 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing was expended on the project.

Bristol Readiness Center Study – The Governor recommends \$125,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to conduct a project feasibility study for a new readiness center capable of supporting two modern Army National Guard units and a new field maintenance shop in Bristol. The feasibility study portion of the project would be conducted in FY 2017. The architectural, engineering and construction portions of the project would be determined once the feasibility study is completed.

New Joint Force Headquarters Building – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$32.2 million to construct a new Joint Force Headquarters Building on federally-owned land at Camp Fogarty, East Greenwich. Of the \$32.2 million project, \$21.5 million is financed from National Guard Bureau federal funding and \$10.7 million is financed from the RICAP Fund. The new Joint Force Headquarters will house both the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard. The current headquarters, which also houses the Emergency Management Agency, is determined to be inadequately sized, especially during times of National Guard or Emergency Management Agency activation. The new building will also provide spaces for training, logistics, equipment maintenance and storage areas, classrooms and supply facilities. The estimated size of the new headquarters, based on federal funding formulas for square footage per soldier, will be between 75,000 and 86,000 square feet.

Military Staff

The three phases of project are: Phase I - Site Survey and Utility Extension; Phase II -Design and Bid Specifications, with 95.0 percent design by July, 2016; and Phase III - Building Construction, with construction contract awarded by January 2017 and construction completed in late 2020,.

The Governor recommends all funds expenditures of \$2.6 million in FY 2016; \$12.5 million in FY 2017; \$8.0 million in FY 2018; and \$9.1 million in FY 2019. The RICAP Fund amounts recommended by year are: FY 2016 - \$600,000; FY 2017 - \$3.0 million; FY 2018 - \$3.0 million; and FY 2019 - \$4.1 million.

Quonset Air National Guard Facilities – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$76.9 million between FY 2016 and FY 2019 for various projects at the Quonset Air National Guard Base. Funded 100 percent by the National Guard Bureau federal funds, some of the larger projects include: renovation and repairs to Operations and Training Facility Building #1 (\$27.0 million); construction of a new Flight Simulator Facility (\$6.1 million); renovation and repairs to Base Supply Buildings #4 and #5 (\$6.4 million); renovations to the existing Fuel Cell and construction of an Alternate Fuel Cell (\$8.8 million); repair and construct an addition to the Base Fire and Crash Rescue Station (\$2.2 million); renovations to Vehicle Maintenance Building #3 (\$5.0 million); and upgrades to the Quonset airfield Instrument Landing System (ILS) (\$1.2 million). Several of these projects, such as the upgrades to the ILS system, will provide benefits to commercial aviation utilizing Quonset State Airport. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2016 – \$27.2 million; FY 2017 - \$38.4 million; FY 2018 - \$10.9 million; and FY 2019 - \$350,000.

Department of Public Safety

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for providing the citizens of Rhode Island with an increased level of safety and security. In FY 2009, the State Police, E-911 Emergency Telephone System, the State Fire Marshal, the Capitol Police, and the Municipal Police Training Academy were merged to create the Department of Public Safety. In FY 2012, the Sheriffs were also integrated into the Department in an effort to consolidate all public safety personnel. The Colonel and Superintendent of the Rhode Island State Police also serves as the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

Governor's Recommendations

Fire Academy Building— The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.1 million during FY 2016 – FY 2017 to complete the construction of the new State Municipal Fire Academy. Most of the expenditures for the \$10.7 million project were incurred prior to FY 2016. The project is being funded with \$4.3 million of Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing and \$6.4 million of issued general obligation bonds from the 2002 authorization. The State Municipal Fire Academy facility will be available for use by all municipal (professional and volunteer) fire departments in Rhode Island. The new facility will include a training building, a maintenance building, and a “burn” building, affording Rhode Island firefighters the opportunity to train using the latest innovations in the field. Phase I of the project was officially completed in December of 2011. Phase II of the project includes construction of a new classroom/administration building with a dining area; a turn out gear room; bathrooms; locker rooms; and shower facilities. Additionally, the project has now expanded to include a feasibility study of including office space and storage space for the State Fire Marshal’s office, as they have recently been moved out of the Cranston Street Armory building and split between the Department of Administration and a building previously utilized by E-911. Phase II will use a small

amount of remaining general obligation bonds in the amount of \$27,482 and Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to complete the project. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.9 million in FY 2016 and \$1.2 million in FY 2017.

Consolidated Training Academy - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$19.3 million between FY 2017 and FY 2020 to construct a state-of-the-art consolidated Police Training Academy. Of this amount, \$9.6 million is financed using Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts) and \$9.8 million is financed using Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources. With participation, the state could potentially house a state-of-the-art Training Academy that could combine the Rhode Island State Police, the Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy, and the Providence Police Academy. The State Police and Providence Police facilities are currently in poor condition, and the Municipal Police Academy utilizes rented space at the Lincoln Campus of the Community College of Rhode Island. The combined Academy could keep some of the unique training of the State Police, Providence Police, and local departments separate, but would allow for training efforts common among the three entities to be combined for greater efficiency. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: FY 2017 - \$5.4 million; FY 2018 – \$7.1 million; FY 2019 - \$4.2 million; and FY 2020 - \$2.3 million.

Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation - The Governor recommends expenditures of \$5.2 million over the period FY 2016 through FY 2017 for continued renovations of the Lincoln State Police Barracks. Of this amount, \$1.3 million is from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, \$3.8 million is from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts), and \$127,500 is from federal funds. The renovations include the installation of a new HVAC system and back-up power generator, upgrades to the electrical system and information technology wiring, transformation of an attached garage/storage area into three cell blocks and sally port, along with renovations to a holding and processing room.

Department of Public Safety

Additionally, the project will include a new ADA-compliant public restroom and dispatch room, a Troopers report work area, and expansion of a larger public waiting area. A detached garage will be converted into a men's locker room for uniform and equipment storage and a fifteen hundred square foot addition will be comprised of a kitchen/eating area, men's shower room, and a women's locker and shower room. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.2 million in FY 2016 and \$1.0 million in FY 2017 to complete the project.

DPS Asset Protection – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.5 million from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing beginning in FY 2016 for the upkeep of the various buildings located across the State that are owned by the State and managed under the Department of Public Safety and State Police. The asset protection financing is to be used for projects that maintain and extend the useful life of buildings under the Department of Public Safety's control. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$250,000 per year between FY 2016 and FY 2021.

Secure Vehicle Garage – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2016 from Federal Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts, non-Google) to construct a pre-engineered steel building, which will be used for storage of specialty vehicles and equipment, which will extend the useful life of the vehicles and equipment.

State Police Barracks Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$400,000 in FY 2016 from Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing to conduct a feasibility study of the merits of constructing a new State Police Barracks or renovating an existing barracks. The Wickford Barracks (located in North Kingstown) was constructed in 1935 and the Hope Valley Barracks (located in Richmond) constructed in 1930; these barracks were designed to meet the needs of the State Police during that era. Since the 1930's, the barracks

have undergone some changes to accommodate the current technology and staffing needs. The Governor recommends initiating a feasibility study in order to have a better understanding of costs associated with constructing or renovating existing State Police Barracks in the future.

State Police Training Academy – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$166,333 in FY 2016 from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts) for renovations to the existing State Police Training Academy. The project will replace or encapsulate all flooring; update the electrical and telephone and data wiring systems; and renovate the classroom and sleeping areas.

Computer Crimes Unit – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$399,450 in FY 2016 from Google Forfeiture funds (restricted receipts) to relocate the Computer Crimes Unit to 50 Service Avenue in Warwick, away from the State Police Headquarters in North Scituate. The relocation will require additional data outlets, a server room and new work station cubicles in the new office space. According to the State Police, with the increasing growth of the Computer Crimes Unit, the current space which the unit now occupies is inadequate for their needs.

Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. RIEMA maintains the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) at the Command Readiness Center in Cranston which provides a central location for interagency coordination and executive decision-making in support of any regional incident or local event. RIEMA is also responsible for the operation and maintenance of the State's 800 MHz interoperable radio system and network. Heading the Interoperable Communications Committee, RIEMA facilitates the coordination of policy, practices and procedures applicable to radio communication networks.

Governor's Recommendations

Emergency Management Agency Building Feasibility Study – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$379,500 for an EMA building feasibility study, including \$189,750 of federal funds and \$189,750 of RICAP Fund money. The EMA Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center, which is currently housed in the Command Readiness Center in Cranston, is considered to be insufficient to meet the daily working needs of the agency. When the State Emergency Operations Plan is activated during an emergency, numerous state agencies convene at the facility, which exacerbates the overcrowding in the building. The EMA building feasibility study project will evaluate the space needs of the agency, and explore building options to house the agency. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 – \$249,500 and FY 2018 - \$130,000.

Hurricane Sandy Cleanup – The Governor recommends a total of \$1.0 million in FY 2016 for Hurricane Sandy repairs. Of this amount, \$692,225 is Federal Emergency Management Agency funds (FEMA) and \$232,075 is Rhode

Island Capital Plan Fund financing. The RICAP Fund money serves as the 25 percent state match for FEMA grants to communities and other public entities to repair damaged structures and infrastructure as a result of Hurricane Sandy on October 29, 2012. All counties in the central and southern parts of the state were declared federal disaster areas and, as such, were eligible to receive public assistance for damage repair and reimbursement of protective measures. Fiscal year 2016 is scheduled to be the last year of expenditure for this project as all reimbursements are nearly complete for approved local projects.

Rhode Island Statewide Communications System Network (RISCON) – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10.0 million between FY 2017 and FY 2021 to renovate, repair, and replace components of the RISCON system. The Governor proposes to fund the RISCON upgrades with \$5.0 million of RICAP Fund financing, \$2.5 million of federal funds, and \$2.5 million of restricted receipt funds.

RISCON is an 800MHz interoperable radio system providing public and life safety communications to all 39 communities in the state, 20 state agencies and all hospitals, universities and federal organizations with over 10,000 end users. The system first became operable in 2004, and many of the major system components are no longer supported by the manufacturer. The Governor proposes to enter into a \$10.0 million lease financing arrangement with Motorola, which will allow RIEMA to fund system improvements, replace antiquated components, and tower maintenance. The renovation and repairs will increase system reliability and reduce potential down time; increase capacity; and improve radio coverage. The technology upgrades to the system will ensure the reliability of the system for the next 10 to 15 years. The amounts recommended by year are as follows: FY 2017 – \$2.1 million; FY 2018 - \$2.0 million; FY 2019 - \$1.9 million; FY 2020 - \$2.0 million; and FY 2021 - \$2.0 million.

Natural Resources

**Department of Environmental Management
Coastal Resources Management Council
Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank
Narragansett Bay Commission**

Department of Environmental Management

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Environmental Management administers an extensive capital program to meet environmental and public safety requirements for state-owned facilities and management areas and for various municipal and non-profit beneficiaries. Major project categories are described below.

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration Projects – Bond authorizations approved in November 2004 and 2012 provide matching grants for water quality protection efforts in Narragansett Bay, its tributaries and surrounding watershed. The program provides matching grants to governmental and non-governmental agencies for projects that restore water quality, including non-point source pollution abatement and riparian restoration projects.

Environmental Protection Programs – The department operates various programs for environmental protection and remediation. Activities include flood prevention, brownfields remediation and stormwater pollution prevention.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection – The department manages state acquisitions and grants to municipalities and non-profit agencies for the acquisition of title and development rights to critical natural resources. Open space is acquired to safeguard land from private development. Development rights purchases allow private ownership of land while protecting the existing level of use, generally as farmland or open space.

Municipal Recreation Projects – The department administers grant programs for municipal acquisition and development of recreational lands and facilities. Bond financing is provided on a 50 percent matching basis; distressed communities are eligible for 75 percent financing.

State Recreation and Infrastructure Facilities – The department operates natural management areas, commercial fishing piers, and recreational facilities, for which bond authorizations and the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund provides financing for acquisition, development, and renovation. Additional funds from federal, restricted and private sources are also utilized. The department also undertakes restoration and repair of state-owned dams in need of structural improvements with Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources.

Governor's Recommendations

Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration - The voters approved \$8.5 million in November 2004 and \$4.0 million in November 2012 to be used for several water pollution abatement projects, including matching grants and incentive grants to state and local entities, non-profit organizations and for-profit businesses for water quality restoration and protection projects. The bond funds may be used in conjunction with federal and local contributions. Examples of projects to be funded include point and non-point source pollution abatement, nutrient loading abatement, best management grants for farmers and businesses, and riparian buffer enhancements. The watershed approach to pollution identification and assessment, with the remediation responsibility assigned to the polluter wherever possible, is also part of the department's community-based approach to improving the health of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Prior to FY 2016, \$5.7 million in bond proceeds were expended on the project. The Governor recommends the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds totaling \$4.8 million in FY 2016, consisting of \$2.8 million from the 2004 referenda and \$2.0 million from the 2012 referenda. Recommended general obligation bond expenditures for FY 2017 through FY 2018 include \$1.0 million annually from the 2012 referenda.

Department of Environmental Management

Environmental Protection Programs

Stormwater Pollution Prevention - The Governor recommends a total of \$3.0 million from a proposed new general obligation bond referendum to provide up to seventy-five percent (75%) matching grants for public, private and/or non-profit entities for projects that reduce stormwater pollution. Using FY 2012 funds, DEM awarded \$2.6 million in matching grants for projects, including green infrastructure projects and capital equipment and vehicle purchases that built municipal capacity to perform this work. This funding leveraged local and federal investment in stormwater management. Examples of successful stormwater improvement projects include projects in Bristol and Newport which reduced beach closures following installation of enhanced stormwater controls. Contaminants carried by stormwater result in waters unsafe for recreation, including beach closures, closed shell fish growing areas and other degraded conditions that impair the beneficial uses of our rivers, lakes and coastal waters. Much of RI's existing developed landscape lacks proper stormwater controls. Techniques utilizing green infrastructure are now available to capture and reduce the stormwater pollution. Investment to integrate stormwater management techniques including installation of green infrastructure through retrofitting is necessary to restore most known degraded waters. State water quality restoration plans (TMDLs), provide the technical basis for prioritizing needed stormwater controls and incentives are included for efforts to address priority problem sites. Further investment is needed to advance restoration efforts and improve protection of water supply sources (Newport Water System, Scituate Reservoir), important recreational waters (numerous lakes and rivers) and shell fishing waters (e.g. coastal ponds, Narrow River, Greenwich Bay). The projects will yield long-term benefits in terms of supporting RI's water-based economy, including tourism, and strengthening the resiliency of stormwater infrastructure with respect to changing

precipitation patterns, and building public awareness and support for expanding local stormwater programs to continue needed restoration efforts.

Brownfield Remediation - The Governor recommends \$10.0 million from FY 2016 through post-FY 2021 from the 2014 general obligation bond authorization of \$5.0 million, as well as \$5.0 million from a new bond referendum for Brownfield remediation projects. Between 10,000 and 12,000 abandoned industrial sites lie idle in towns and cities across the state. These funds would provide matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities for the cleanup, reinvestment, and re-use of these sites to create and attract jobs, protect the urban environment, remove hazards, and reduce the cost of storm water flooding. As part of a continued focus on economic growth and putting people back to work in Rhode Island, the new proposed general obligation bond referenda will provide \$5.0 million in 80 percent matching grants to public, private, and/or non-profit entities to clean up contaminated property and promote redevelopment, particularly along the state's urban corridor. Between 10,000 and 12,000 abandoned industrial sites, referred to as "brownfields," lie idle in towns and cities across the state. Brownfields comprise between 100,000 and 120,000 acres of land, much of it in prime commercial or industrial locations within the state's urban services boundaries established by Land Use 2020. The program funds will clean up blighted properties, create jobs, open up valuable real estate, and promote public health. This grant program, which helps accelerate redevelopment and supports smart growth, provides critical resources to facilitate the return of these sites to productive use. Grants will provide for both site preparation and redevelopment projects and can be used to fill gaps that exist in supporting data and/or to develop and analyze potential remedial strategies necessary to clean up and develop the site.

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Flood Prevention – The Governor recommends \$3.0 million from a 2014 general obligation bond authorization, which consists of \$1.0 million annually from FY 2016 through FY 2018. These funds will be used to provide project design and construction grants for the restoration and/or improved resiliency of vulnerable coastal habitats and the restoration of rivers and stream floodplains.

Open Space and Natural Land Protection

Farmland Preservation and Acquisition – The Governor recommends a total of \$7.5 million for farmland development rights to relieve farm owners from the economic pressure to sell their land for residential or commercial development, thus making the properties available for farming in perpetuity. For FY 2016, the Governor recommends \$831,206 in issued proceeds from the November 2012 authorization and \$1.2 million in unissued proceeds from the 2012 bond authorization. The recommendation also includes \$1.0 million each year from FY 2017 through FY 2019 from the November 2014 bond authorization. Prior to FY 2016, \$1.7 million was spent on this project from the 2012 general obligation bond authorization.

State Land Acquisition - Open Space – The Governor recommends a total of \$16.5 million for open space and land acquisition purchases by the department. Land acquisition includes land and development rights to preserve coastal access and shoreline open space, including land acquisition and development rights related to the implementation of the Greenspace Plan. Under the Plan, the department uses state bond funds combined with federal and non-profit funds (i.e. Nature Conservancy, Champlin Foundation, Audubon Society, and various land trusts) to coordinate preservation projects and acquire real estate. Goals of the department's land acquisition program include watershed protection, expansion of open space and recreation areas, protection of greenways, easements to recreation lands, and preservation of wildlife habitat and natural heritage areas.

Prior to FY 2016, \$10.1 million was spent, consisting of \$9.4 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$701,009 from the 2012 bond authorization. In FY 2016, the Governor recommends \$571,402 from the 2004 general obligation bond authorization and a total of \$1.8 million from the 2012 bond authorization. Additionally, the recommendation includes \$1.0 million in each year beginning in FY 2018 through FY 2021 from a proposed new bond referendum. Under this program, \$4.0 million will be available to continue the efforts of the State's land acquisition program. Bond funds are often matched by federal, local and non-profit sources with every state dollar being matched at three other dollars. Using recent past history, the \$4.0 million investment would leverage funds for total program funding of \$16.0 million. Rhode Island's beaches, bays, forests, farms and rivers help to sustain the State's economy and provide residents with a high quality of life. Investing in the preservation of iconic, scenic and sensitive natural resources including gems such as Rocky Point in Warwick, Jerimoth Hill in Foster, and the Blue Pond Management Area in Hopkinton provide opportunities for Rhode Islander's and visitors to recreate, enjoy nature, hike, fish and hunt. This program continues support of the tourism economy in Rhode Island, which is the state's second largest economic engine that supports over 70,000 jobs and annually generates \$2.26 billion for the state's economy, and \$5.0 billion in spending and nine percent of all Rhode Island Government Revenue. Outdoor sports tourism (hunting and fishing), birdwatchers, and other wildlife observers generate \$332.0 million dollars each year to the Rhode Island economy.

Municipal Recreation Projects

Local Recreation Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$14.5 million in general obligation bond proceeds for grants to municipalities to acquire, develop and rehabilitate local recreational facilities. The program provides funding assistance of up to 50 percent of total project costs. In some years,

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federal funds are available to augment state resources.

Prior to FY 2016, a total of \$2.1 million from prior general obligation bond authorizations had been expended on this program. The Governor recommends a total of \$4.9 million in FY 2016 from the 2006 and 2012 general obligation bond authorizations. This recommendation also includes \$1.5 million FY 2017 and \$2.0 million in FY 2018 from the 2012 authorization and \$1.0 million in FY 2019 and \$1.0 million annually in FY 2020 from the 2014 bond authorization to provide grants to the municipalities for recreation acquisition and development. The Governor also recommends an additional \$2.0 million in new bond referenda comprised of \$500,000 for each year beginning in FY 2018 through FY 2021. This program provides up to eighty percent (80%) matching grants to municipalities to develop public recreational facilities in Rhode Island to meet the ever-growing need for active recreational facilities; projects include development of fields for baseball, soccer, and football, tennis courts, and playgrounds. State assistance is necessary for municipalities to be able to fund these community enhancement projects that promote active, healthy, recreational activities. Examples of recent projects include: completion of a track facility in East Greenwich, development of a multi-use recreational facility at Camp Meehan/Notte Park in North Providence. In times of competing municipal needs and interests, this program is heavily relied upon to serve needs of communities across the state, particularly in urban communities. Often the number of applications to this program exceed available funding by two or three fold. DEM will be advertising the opening of a grant round for the \$4.0 million currently available in this program with the expectation that all currently available funds will be obligated by August 1, 2016.

Roger Williams Park – The state has provided bond proceeds to the City of Providence for various renovations and upgrades at Roger

Williams Park in Providence since 1989. The Governor recommends a total of \$18.0 million from the 2014 bond authorization to continue park and zoo improvements. This recommendation includes \$3.6 million annually from FY 2016 through FY 2020. Prior to FY 2016, \$10.9 million was spent from a 2006 authorization. In FY 2016, the Governor recommends the remaining balance of \$50,579 from the 2006 general obligation bond as well as \$3.6 million from the 2014 unissued bond authorization.

Local Land Acquisition - The Governor recommends a total of \$16.5 million for grants to municipalities, local land trusts, and non-profit organizations for the acquisition and development rights of coastal and shoreline access points, open space land, and land suitable for public recreational facilities. The program provides funds of up to 50 percent of the purchase price of the land and allows for the preservation of open space which possesses natural, ecological, agricultural, or scenic values. The Governor recommends \$2.4 million in FY 2016 comprised of \$2.0 million in 2004 bond authorization funds and \$393,000 from the 2012 bond authorization. A total of \$2.1 million is recommended in FY 2017 comprised of \$1.6 million from the 2004 bond authorization and \$500,000 from the 2012 unissued bond proceeds. In FY 2018, the remaining balance of the 2004 bond authorization of \$188,912 as well as \$1.0 million from the unissued 2012 bond proceeds and \$1.0 million in new GO Bond Referenda is recommended. The remaining \$3.0 million of new GO bond referenda funds is recommended from FY 2019 through FY 2021. Prior to FY 2016, \$6.8 million had been expended on this project from general obligation bonds. The availability of a local match may alter the issuance and expenditure budgets for this project. For the first time in thirty years, DEM has depleted all available funds for this program, thus requiring the \$4.0 million in new bond referenda. The interest in local land conservation continues to be strong across

Department of Environmental Management

Rhode Island with conservation efforts underway in many communities that will be unfulfilled without additional funding. Over 160 conservation projects preserving over 10,000 acres of land have been completed to date including Sunset Farms in Narragansett, Weetamoe Woods in Tiverton, Glacier Park in Westerly, and Mount Hope Farm in Bristol. Total bargain sales of all projects preserved in this program are \$40 million and leveraging is at two other dollars for every State dollar spent in this program.

Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants – The Governor recommends a total of \$5.0 million for Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants. The recommendation includes the 2004 local recreation bond authorization and referenda approved in November of 2012 for the renovation and development of historic and passive recreation areas. The grants provide funding to municipalities of up to 90 percent of the cost for renovations and developments, including improvements to walking trails, gazebos, bandstands, lighting, picnic tables etc. Prior to FY 2016, \$3.3 million was utilized from the 2004 and 2012 general obligation bond authorization. The Governor recommends \$789,943 from the 2004 bond authorization and \$898,000 from the 2012 bond authorization in FY 2016.

World War II State Park – The Governor recommends \$2.6 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the construction of a new World War II State Park in Woonsocket, RI. Plans will revitalize the currently closed park with design ideas pending. The project will also include: water, sewer, storm water, and electrical upgrades; new curbing, walkways, plantings and shrubs, replacement of a pedestrian bridge, benches, a new playground and fencing. The Governor recommends \$1.6 million in FY 2016 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for this project. A total of \$1.0 million was spent on this project prior to FY 2016.

State Recreational Facilities

Recreational Facilities Improvements - The Department is responsible for maintenance and operation of over fifty state-owned buildings, twenty-five miles of roads, and several bridges in state parks and management areas. The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$43.0 million, including Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources, federal financing, and issued general obligation bond proceeds for the asset protection of these projects. Currently, the department is making renovations and improvements of facilities at Lincoln Woods State Park, Fisherman’s Memorial Campground, and Colt State Park.

In FY 2016, the Governor recommends the remaining balance from the 2000 bond authorization of \$13,134, \$1.3 million from the 2004 issued general obligation bond, \$1.3 million federal funds along with \$1.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for a total of \$7.6 million. The recommendation also includes \$3.1 million in FY 2017 along with \$431,000 in federal funds, \$2.2 million in FY 2018, and \$850,000 in each year from FY 2018 to FY 2021 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for this project. Prior to FY 2016, a total of \$27.1 million had been spent on Recreational Facility Improvements.

Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations – The Governor recommends \$14.0 million for the Rocky Point Acquisition project. Financing in FY 2016, the final year for the project includes \$189,425 from the 2010 issued general obligation bond and \$276,562 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. A total of \$13.5 million was spent prior to FY 2016. The 2010 bond funds totaling \$10.0 million were mostly used to acquire Rocky Point Park located in Warwick, Rhode Island.

In FY 2016, the recommended funds will be used for a feasibility study. The department hopes to provide the public with access to the land for many recreational activities, such as:

Department of Environmental Management

picnicking, hiking, and sightseeing, as well as providing the public access to the shoreline for saltwater based recreation, such as boating, kayaking, and fishing.

Fort Adams Restoration – The Governor recommends a total of \$3.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Fort Adams State Park project in Newport, which consists of \$205,626 in FY 2016 and \$300,000 for each year from FY 2017 through FY 2021. The Fort contains significant American military history artifacts and is a National Landmark Structure. These funds will be used for continuing improvements to the uniquely designed and engineered structures at the park.

Prior to FY 2016, a total \$3.6 million has been spent on this project, which consisted of \$1.5 million from the 2010 general obligation bond authorization and \$2.1 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Fort Adams Sailing Improvements – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.4 million for improvements to the Fort Adams State Park to create an event center to host sailing events. The Department has been working with the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation to design improvements to Fort Adams that will allow it to host large sailing events, such as the America's Cup, the Extreme Sailing Championship, and the Volvo Regatta. In the summer of 2012, Rhode Island hosted America's Cup races.

The Governor recommends \$125,566 in FY 2016, \$700,000 in FY 2017, \$1.1 million in FY 2018, and \$350,000 in FY 2019 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for this project. Prior to FY 2016, \$5.9 million was expended.

The Department has also been working closely with Sail Newport to construct a new mid-park multi-use building to support sailing activities and house restrooms, storage, and meeting rooms. The Governor recommends \$2.3 million in FY 2016 from restricted receipts from Sail Newport for this portion of the project.

India Point Acquisition – The Governor recommends \$160,028 in FY 2016 for the India Point Acquisition project. This represents the remaining bond funds from the 2010 general obligation authorization of \$3.2 million. The Department plans to use the remaining proceeds for various site improvements to the property, which may include grading of vacant area, landscaping improvements, improving on-site safety concerns, and removal of perimeter fencing.

State Bikeway Development – The Governor recommends a total of \$10.0 million including \$2.0 in each year from FY 2018 to Post-FY 2021 from new general obligation bond referenda for the design and construction of bikeways, including the completion of the Blackstone River Bikeway and the South County Bikeway. Since the opening of the East Bay Bicycle Path in 1995, to the recent efforts in extending the Trestle Trail bikeway westward to Connecticut, Rhode Island has created a diverse system of bikeways that are used by cyclists for recreation and commuting purposes. Competition for funding under the "Transportation Alternative Programs", the elimination of Earmark funds and the competing needs of RI's highway road and bridge infrastructure have had a significant impact on the availability of state funds for bikeway development. These funds are critical to keep the momentum going and to complete high priority projects.

Blackstone Valley Park Improvements – The General Assembly approved Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing of \$1.4 million for the Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park, to be utilized for the construction of the bike path and other construction and restoration work within the Blackstone Valley. The Bike Path is scheduled to be a 17.1 mile by 12-foot wide scenic bike path that will connect to the East Bay Bike Path, eventually making a continuous 31.9 mile route for alternative transportation. The Governor recommends \$98,410 in FY 2016,

Department of Environmental Management

\$300,000 in FY 2017, and \$359,170 in FY 2018 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund resources.

Historic State Park Development Program – A total of \$7.0 million in new bond referenda is recommended beginning in FY 2018 comprised of \$2.0 million for each year from FY 2018 through FY 2020 and \$1.0 million in FY 2021 for a new project. This bond proposal will direct funding towards capital improvement projects to the Park system, matching bond funds with other available sources including the National Park Service’s Land and Water Conservation Fund (which recently doubled its stateside allocation to program to just under \$1.0 million annually). A small portion of these funds will be used for critical infrastructure improvements to working farms under DEM ownership and managed and operated under agreements to agriculturally focused entities. Priority improvements include the following projects: Goddard Park – complete renovation of the bathing pavilion, new golf course facility building, historic roof replacement, landscape planning and installation; Fort Adams – new restroom facility and maintenance building; Colt Park – historic restoration of Stone barn; Coggeshall Farm improvements – to include barn replacement and visitor center; Brenton Point – historic restoration of existing restroom and visitor facility; Snake Den – restoration of historic barn; Urban Edge – barn improvements.

Since the establishment of the Metropolitan Parks Commission in 1883, through Governor Raimondo’s creation of an Outdoor Recreation Council in 2016, Rhode Islander’s and its leaders have recognized the important place that the park system has in Rhode Island identity, heritage and improving health and wellness. Historic state parks, including Fort Adams, Lincoln Woods, Colt State Park, Goddard Park and Brenton Point have suffered along with RI’s economy. Capital improvements to the State’s recreational and agricultural facilities will bolster the tourism economy and create jobs in the service, construction and the food and agriculture sectors.

State Infrastructure Facilities

State Building Recreation Building Demolition - The Governor recommends \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds comprised of \$100,000 each year from 2017 to FY 2019 for demolition of thirty-five buildings statewide that need to be demolished to either remove liability for the State, or to enhance visitor experiences at the Department’s properties. Specific buildings to be demolished include the condemned Forestry headquarters at Chopmist and the previous Parks and Recreation headquarters in Johnston.

Galilee and Newport Piers - The Governor recommends a total of \$9.9 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and \$7.2 million in federal funds for improvements at Galilee Piers (\$15.4 million) and at Newport Piers (\$1.7 million). These port facilities and piers support the State’s commercial marine fishing industry and provide access points for the Department’s enforcement and marine wildlife divisions.

Prior to FY 2016, \$4.7 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund was spent on the Galilee Piers and \$1.4 million on the Newport Piers. The Governor recommends continued financing for pier improvements. Financing from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the Galilee Piers is recommended in the amount of \$400,000 in FY 2016, \$250,000 in FY 2017, \$1.3 million in each year FY 2018 and FY 2019 and \$400,000 in FY 2020. The Department will also receive \$1.3 million in each year for FY 2017 and FY 2018 in federal financing from an Economic Development Administration grant, which will require a state match. Financing has been included for the match. This financing will continue the reconstruction and replacement of several piers, piling replacements and will focus on repairing the south bulkhead which is the largest component of programmed improvements.

Department of Environmental Management

Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing for the Newport Piers includes \$187,500 in FY 2017 and \$137,500 in FY 2018. Most of the major reconstruction at Newport was completed in previous years; continued financing will be used for securing the heavy duty pier and its electrical service, upgrades to the office building, and fender pile replacements.

State-Owned Dams Rehabilitation - The Governor recommends \$9.5 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for design and construction and repairs to state-owned dams in various recreation and management areas operated by the department. The rehabilitation projects are for dams classified as high-hazard dams which is a measure of downstream hazard potential, not only a measure of the potential for failure. The repairs are also necessary to manage water levels at recreational fishing and swimming areas. The project includes design and construction at the John L. Curran Dams in Cranston and the Upper Wyoming Dam and Browning Mill Dam in Exeter. Past years' work has included the rehabilitation at the Bowdish Reservoir dam in Burrillville, and the Stillwater Reservoir Dam in Smithfield, while one of the high-hazard dams in the John L. Curran Management Area is currently being completed.

Prior to FY 2015, \$3.3 million had been utilized for these projects. The Governor recommends \$750,000 in FY 2016; \$1.0 million in FY 2017; \$1.0 million in FY 2018; \$1.5 million in FY 2019; \$1.0 million in FY 2020, and \$1.0 million in FY 2021.

Marine Infrastructure and Pier Development - The Governor recommends a total of \$3.6 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to provide funds for marine infrastructure and pier development at sites critical to Rhode Island's tourism and fishing economy. These funds will be used to develop piers at India Point in Providence, Rocky Point in Warwick and the former Navy pier in Middletown. This recommendation includes \$100,000 in FY 2016; \$500,000 annually from FY 2017 to FY 2019;

and \$1.0 million in FY 2020 and \$1.0 million in FY 2021 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund.

Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center - The Governor recommends a total of \$5.8 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for the construction of a new office facility in the Arcadia Management Area. This recommendation includes \$2.5 million in FY 2016 and \$3.0 million in FY 2017. This facility will consolidate and provide office space, laboratories, storage, and workshop areas for mosquito abatement testing, the state veterinarian, and the Administrative Offices and Freshwater Fisheries and Wildlife sections of the Division of Fish & Wildlife. The facility would also be utilized as a visitor's center for people using the Arcadia Management Area for fishing, hunting, hiking, mountain biking, swimming, and horseback riding. Expenditures prior to FY 2016 total \$284,440.

Fish and Wildlife Maintenance Facility - The Governor recommends a total of \$426,000 in federal funds, \$142,253 in insurance proceeds, and \$150,000 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds for the construction of a new maintenance facility for the Division of Fish & Wildlife development section. The existing facilities at the Great Swamp Management area are over thirty years old and are incapable of housing the heavy equipment and research equipment used in managing fish and game areas supervised by the State. The project is a continuation of improvements to the Great Swamp Facility, which is a focal point of activities for the division including research activities, wildlife management, and public involvement for all fish and wildlife efforts of the department. The Governor recommends financing of \$150,000 in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund to begin the design of the facility. The Governor recommends the federal funds and insurance proceeds in FY 2018.

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council is responsible for managing, preserving and restoring the coastal resources of Rhode Island through long-range planning that is embodied in the R.I. Coastal Resources Management Program, adopted in 1976, federally approved in 1978, and revised substantially in 1983 and 1996. The program defines the various types of shorelines and the activities and restrictions appropriate for each. For example, 70.0 percent of Rhode Island's shoreline is designated as either conservation or low intensity use and is protected from commercial development through restrictions on the type of allowable water structures.

In addition to the permitting process and other regulatory activities, the Council acts as the lead agency for Rhode Island's dealings with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The latter has administered funds for various capital project activities, such as the dredging of the Providence shipping channel, habitat restoration and beach replenishment and restoration. The Agency also is the lead agency for certain projects funded by the Department of the Interior.

Governor's Recommendations

Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund – The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$250,000 in restricted receipts from the Oil Spill Prevention, Administration and Response Fund, (OSPAR) in FY 2016, and \$250,000 in each year thereafter through FY 2021, to preserve and restore coastal wetlands, fish runs, and eelgrass beds that protect the shore from storms and erosion, serve as breeding grounds for recreational and commercial fishing, filter out pollution, and hinder the spread of mosquitoes. Restoration projects are reviewed and selected by the R.I. Habitat Protection Team. Past project work totaling \$3.3 million has included 1) **Salt Marsh Restorations** (statewide assessments, Lonsdale Drive-in Marsh Buckeye Brook, salt marsh restorations at Fields Point,

Stillhouse Cove, Palmer River, Mussachuck Creek, Walker Farm, Little Mussachuck Creek, Gooseneck Cove, Jacob's Point, Stillhouse Cove, Brenton Cove, Round Marsh in Jamestown, Manton Pond, Winnapaug, and Silver Creek in Bristol, Boyd's Marsh Town Pond habitat restoration, Hog Island, Goosewing Beach, Potowomut, Coggeshall, Barrington Beach); 2) **Dam Improvements** (Shannock Falls Dams accessways improvements, Dyerville Dam, Ten Mile River Reservation, Shady Lea Mill dam removal); 3) **Fish Passage Restoration** (Wakefield, Gilbert Stuart, Factory Brook, Kickemuit Reservoir, Atlantic Mills, Blackstone, Manton Pond, Ten Mile River, Woonasquatucket River, Rising Sun Mill, Pawcatuck River, Paragon, Lower Shannock, Blackstone River, Main Street Dam in South Kingston, Palisades, Kenyon Mill Dam, Manton Pond fishway); and 4) **Other Projects** (habitat planning & enhancements at Narrow River and Long Pond, wetlands restoration at Cocumscussoc Brook and Meadow Brook, restoration of Napatree and Third Beach dunes, hard clams in Rhode Island's salt ponds, sediment management in the Lower Pawtuxet River ecosystem, Allin's Cove Invasive control and upland restoration and Narragansett Bay Seagrass, enhanced eastern oyster restoration, caged scallop spawning sanctuary, Avondale farm/Colonel Willie Cove phragmite control as well as financing for environmental studies and mosquito abatement equipment). The total cost of the project during the capital planning period is \$1.5 million.

Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study – The Governor recommends the expenditure of a total \$1.5 million in RICAP funds to match a total of \$8.9 million in Army Corps of Engineers federal funds for a new project for studies to investigate responses to major storms such as Hurricane/Tropical Storm Sandy that would reduce future flood risks in ways that would support long term resiliency of coastal ecosystems and reduce the economic costs of such storm events. The study will include plan formulation and engineering analyses with decision criteria to identify the most effective risk

Coastal Resources Management Council

management strategies to support community resilience.

Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells – The Governor recommends the expenditure of a total \$400,000 in restricted receipts from dredging fees from FY 2017 through FY 2020 for a new project to assess, design and build confined aquatic disposal cells (CAD cells), to store dredged contaminated sediments in depressions at the bottom of an aquatic system. The CAD Cell monitoring Program recommends construction of new alternative cells in five years.

Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) – The Governor recommends \$300,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds to match an additional \$300,000 in federal funds in order to develop a management plan to assist Rhode island beach communities to protect and develop shoreline assets that are vulnerable to storm-based erosion and flooding caused by storm surge and sea level rise.

South Coast Restoration Project – The Governor recommends continuation of the project to dredge breachways and tidal deltas in order to replenish beach areas and repair damage from Hurricane Sandy along the state’s south coast. The Governor recommends \$5.1 million in federal funds, matched with \$582,432 in Rhode Island Capital Plan funds, for sediment removal and habitat restoration at both Ninigret and Winnapaug ponds. The former is funded by the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The latter is funded by the Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service.

Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration – The Governor recommends the expenditure of a total \$1.9 million in federal funds from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to mitigate the impact on the salt marsh system of the Narrow River that will occur due to sea level rise. The project would disperse dredged material from sediment-laden areas into the marsh surface

to increase elevation, thus strengthening the resiliency of the marsh in the face of future coastal storms and increased rates of sea level rise.

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB), formerly the Clean Water Finance Agency, functions as a body politic, a corporate and public instrumentality having a distinct legal existence from the State of Rhode Island. The mission of the agency is to provide low-cost financing to municipalities, suppliers of drinking water, sewer commissions and wastewater management districts by means of the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. The SRF programs are designed to leverage state bond funds, increasing the availability of money to borrowers by a ratio of 10 to 1. The SRF loan programs consist of a Clean Water SRF, a Safe Drinking Water SRF and a R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

The Clean Water SRF is capitalized by federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capitalization grants, proceeds from the 1990, 2000, 2004, 2012 and 2014 general obligation bond referenda and other borrowing as authorized. An estimated \$1.4 billion will be required to address Rhode Island's wastewater priorities through 2020. Eligible projects include water pollution control facility capital improvements, non-point pollution reduction programs (including landfill closures and septic systems repairs), and estuary protection programs.

To be eligible for Clean Water SRF financing, projects must meet EPA criteria, be approved by the Department of Environmental Management, and meet CWFA criteria as to financial soundness. Once approved by all parties, projects are funded by federal, state and/or investors' dollars acquired by the sale of tax-exempt revenue bonds. States are required to provide a match of 20 percent of available federal funds. The CWFA can also make direct loans using federal and state match dollars.

The Safe Drinking Water SRF is designed to function in the same manner as the Clean Water SRF. With the Department of Health as its

regulatory partner, the CWFA uses the Safe Drinking Water SRF to finance the acquisition, design, planning, construction, enlargement, repair, protection or improvement to public drinking water supplies. Currently, there are 484 active public water systems in the State of Rhode Island. The drinking water systems that are eligible for Safe Drinking Water SRF loans are community water systems, both private and publicly owned; and non-profit, non-community water systems. The Department of Health has estimated the total funding need of Rhode Island's public systems over the next 20 years to be approximately \$577.0 million of which \$312 million are identified as high priority.

In August 1996, the 104th Congress approved the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments that, for the first time, authorized the award of EPA capitalization grants to safe drinking water SRFs. Rhode Island's share of the capitalization grant monies is estimated to be \$9.2 million per year through FY 2019. To be eligible for these funds, the State is required to provide a 20 percent state match.

The R.I. Water Pollution Control revolving Fund (RIWPCRF) receives the state capital contribution, including proceeds from the Water Quality management bond authorization, before the funds are transferred to the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs. The CWFA uses interest and loan repayments to finance projects not meeting federal requirements. The Fund also administers the Rhode Island Zero Interest Loan Fund that has issued forty-six zero and subsidized interest loans worth \$222.0 million.

The 2014 Appropriations Act established the Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund, requiring the Agency to establish and administer a revolving fund to receive funds from various sources, specifically \$10.0 million from bond fund premium proceeds, to be used to provide financial assistance to municipalities (such as subsidized direct loans) for projects approved by the Agency and the Department of Transportation.

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank

Beginning with the FY 2016 budget, the scope of the Clean Water Finance Agency has been expanded. The new organization, the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (RIIB), provides energy efficiency and renewable energy financing for local businesses by allowing commercial properties to be eligible for the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE), for stormwater management loans, and for federal funded Brownfields projects. The RIIB will also provide new funding for energy efficiency retrofits and renewable energy projects to Rhode Island's municipalities and school districts, by accessing federal energy conservation funding.

Governor's Recommendations

Clean Water State Revolving Fund - The Governor recommends an all funds total of \$501.0 million per year in FY 2016 through FY 2021. This includes \$12.0 million in bonds funds authorized in November 2012, \$2.0 million of which will be spent in FY 2016 and \$6.3 million in FY 2017-FY 2019; as well as \$20.0 million in bond funds authorized in 2014, \$10.0 million to be spent in each year of FY 2016 and FY 2017. Additional expenditures in Clean Water SRF loans are financed from revenue bonds (\$118.6 million in FY 2016, \$197.3 million in FY 2017-FY 2021) Environmental Protection Agency federal funds (\$18.8 million in FY 2016, \$48.9 million in FY 2017-FY 2021) and Revolved Capitalization Grants (\$22.1 million in FY 2016, \$66.1 million in FY 2017-FY 2021).

Zero interest subsidies for loans from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund have been financed from leveraged funds supported by the \$60.0 million Water Quality Management bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2000), and the \$10.5 million Clean Water Finance Agency share of the Narragansett Bay and Watershed Restoration bond authorization (the referendum which was approved in November 2004). The latter authorization can be used by municipalities and governmental entities (including the Narragansett Bay Commission) to construct wastewater

treatment facilities to implement nutrient reduction and other water quality projects impacting Narragansett Bay and state watersheds. In addition, \$12.0 million of the approved bond authorization (P.L. 2012 Ch.241) will be used with federal capitalization grants to provide low-interest subsidized loans for local governments to finance approved water pollution abatement projects. The Capital Plan also includes an additional 2014 bond authorization (P.L. 2014 Ch. 145) of \$20.0 million.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$1.2 billion from all fund sources, including \$46.4 million from general obligation bonds, \$230.9 million from Environmental Protection Agency and federal stimulus funds, \$841.1 million in revenue bonds, and \$133.3 million in revolved capitalization grants. These funds have supported \$1.0 billion in low-interest loans to 29 municipalities, Providence Water, the Rhode Island Airport Corporation, and the Narragansett Bay Commission.

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends SRF loans of \$29.6 million in FY 2016, including \$1.8 million in issued bonds from the P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 bond authorization. Over the period FY 2017 through FY 2021, the Governor recommends a total of SRF loans of \$147.4 million, including \$2.8 million from the 2012 bond authorization, \$68.2 million in revenue bonds, and \$29.0 million in revolved capitalization grants, to be used to match \$47.3 million in Environmental Protection Agency federal funds.

To date, the Agency has spent a total of \$361.9 million from all fund sources. These funds have supported a total of \$386.0 million in loans to 22 municipalities and water systems for water main cleaning, pipe rehabilitation, water meters and storage tank replacement.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund - The Governor recommends the utilization of interest earnings and revolved capitalization grants on Clean Water bonds issued by the State to finance

Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank

the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agency has spent \$2.4 million in interest earnings and \$1.6 million in revolved capitalization grants prior to FY 2016. The Agency will spend an additional \$50,000 from interest earnings in FY 2016 and \$50,000 annually from FY 2017 through FY 2021, as well as revolved capitalization loan repayments (at \$100,000 in FY 2015 through FY 2017, and \$150,000 per year in FY, 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019 and FY 2020), to finance additional loans in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

In addition, the \$60.0 million in bond proceeds authorized in the Water Quality Management bond referendum (P.L. 2000 Ch 44) have been issued and has been deposited into an investment account commensurate with current arbitrage rules and regulations. These bonds have been issued to enable the agency, in combination with other agency resources (loan repayments, investment proceeds, previously authorized federal and state capitalization grants), to leverage up to \$210.0 million in funds (\$70.0 million per year for three years) for the following purposes:

- Not more than \$3.0 million in bond proceeds can be used to provide state matching funds for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to finance drinking water projects by private and public community water systems.

- The remaining \$57.0 million was loaned to the Narragansett Bay Commission. Since the 2000 bond referendum provides that a minimum of \$70.0 million be provided to the Narragansett Bay Commission in zero interest loans for the Combined Sewer Overflow project, the agency provided an additional \$13.0 million out of available resources.

The \$57.0 million created a flow of funds that was invested above bond yield. This flow, along with interest income generated by the loan, has been provided to other municipalities and agencies to establish a zero interest loan fund. Proceeds from the fund pay the difference between the subsidized interest of 66 and 2/3rd

percent and the zero subsidized interest of 50 percent of the latter, or 33 and 1/3rd percent. The program reduces the interest rate paid by eligible borrowers from the subsidized rate reduction of 33 and 1/3rd percent from the market rate currently provided by the agency to zero percent. Projects eligible for zero percent financing include water pollution abatement projects, such as wastewater treatment facilities, sludge improvement projects, sewer construction to relieve septic systems, planning/feasibility studies to support water quality restoration projects (including stormwater treatment and nutrient reduction), and implementation of stormwater treatment and other nonpoint source water pollution abatement projects.

Other loans made by this program include Facility Plan Loans, which makes low interest loans to municipalities to prepare plan documents, amendments, or updates.

Water Quality Protection Charge Program-The Governor recommends the expenditure of \$5.4 million in FY 2016-FY 2021 for land acquisitions to protect watersheds and other water supplier projects. Funding would be derived from the 36.1 percent share of the Water Quality Protection Charge formerly deposited with the Water Resources Board (Corporate), whose functions have been transferred to the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank.

Municipal Road & Bridge Revolving Fund – The Governor recommends the expenditure in FY 2016 of \$6.4 million in Tobacco Refunding bond proceeds transferred by the state to provide financial assistance to municipalities (such as subsidized direct loans) for road and bridge infrastructure projects approved by the Agency and the Department of Transportation. \$15.3 million has been spent to date from state appropriated bond premiums, and \$3.5 million in Agency funds for 21 projects in 15 municipalities.

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Responsibilities

Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) - In 1991, legislation was enacted merging the Blackstone Valley District Commission (BVDC) into the NBC. The merger took effect in January 1992. As a result of the merger, NBC's service area was expanded to include the areas formerly served by the BVDC, including the cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls, and portions of the towns of Cumberland, Lincoln, Smithfield and the City of East Providence.

The merger resulted in the consolidation of the two largest wastewater treatment facilities in Rhode Island. The Field's Point plant, which services NBC's original district, handles average dry weather flows of 50 million gallons per day (mgd) and the Bucklin Point facility, which services the area formally served by the BVDC, handles average dry weather flows of 23 mgd. Together, these two facilities serve 10 communities and 300,000 people or about one-third of Rhode Island's population. NBC owns, operates and maintains seven pump stations. Four of the seven are within the original NBC district, while three are within the former BVDC district. NBC is responsible for 86 of the 89 combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in Rhode Island (59 in the original NBC district and 27 in the old BVDC district), and over 89 miles of underground interceptors and 32 tide gates.

While BVDC ceased to exist as a legal entity in January 1992, the following discussion on each agency's bond authorization is provided to place the state's general obligation commitment to NBC and BVDC in a historical perspective. In November of 1980, the voters approved a bond issue of \$87.7 million to finance capital improvements to be undertaken by the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission. In 1990, \$15.0 million of this authorization was reallocated by a referendum to the Blackstone Valley District (\$6.0 million) and the Pawtuxet River District Commission (\$9.0 million). In November 1992, the voters approved a \$15.0 million bond

referendum that restored to NBC the funds that had been reallocated to the Blackstone Valley District and the Pawtuxet River District Commission. Although the \$93.7 million of bonds are general obligations of the State, user fees are required under the authorizing statute of the commission to support debt service costs for no more than \$14.1 million of such bonds and general operating expenses and other debt service requirements of the Commission.

While the size and timing of the 1980 bond authorization was based upon the anticipated termination of the federal Clean Water Act grant program, the federal program continued for several years to provide the Commission with additional resources. Since the Commission assumed full responsibility for the metropolitan Providence system on May 2, 1982, it has received grants from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under provisions of the Clean Water Act, and matching grants from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. In addition, the Clean Water Finance Agency has provided the Commission with below-market rate State Revolving Fund loans. The Commission is also authorized to issue its own revenue bonds to finance system-wide improvements. The Commission has indicated that a substantial share of its new and existing projects will be funded from other fund sources that would include state revolving funds, revenue bonds, or other fund sources. All spending in FY 2016 through post FY 2021 is described below.

Governor's Recommendation

Comprehensive CSO Program (Phase II) – The Commission proposes to spend \$9.1 million in FY 2016 to complete the construction of two interceptors to transport flows from the Seekonk and Woonasquatucket Rivers to the Phase I tunnel, sewer separation, and a wetlands treatment facility in Central Falls. The length of the interceptors is 19,900 feet for Woonasquatucket and 8,000 feet for Seekonk. Implementation of Phase II began in January

Narragansett Bay Commission

2007 with design. Construction began April 2010 (in FY 2011), with completion expected in FY 2016.

Wastewater Treatment Facility Projects – The Commission proposes to expend \$17.6 million in FY 2016, \$17.9 million in FY 2017, \$3.1 million in FY 2018, \$544,000 in FY 2019, and \$471,000 in FY 2020 on various wastewater treatment facilities, both improvements to existing facilities and new nitrogen removal facilities. Major projects under way or in the planning stage include pump replacement at Field’s Point (\$731,000); Fields Point Electrical Substation (\$1.6 million); Fields Point Operations/Lab Building Reuse (\$1.4 million); Facility Electrical Improvements (\$130,000); site specific study (\$456,000); receiving water compliance study (\$300,000); regulatory compliance building (\$21.2 million); river model development (\$525,000), Bucklin Point Solar Energy (\$7.5 million); Green House Gas Study (\$405,000); Bucklin Point Biogas microturbines (\$8.1 million), Bucklin point UV Disinfection Improvements (\$230,000); and Bucklin Point nitrogen removal (\$39.2 million). The total expenditure to date is \$123.2 million.

CSO Interceptor Maintenance/Construction – The Commission proposes to spend \$4.9 million in FY 2016 and \$29.1 million from FY 2017 through post-FY 2021 to address deficiencies in the aging sewer infrastructure to restore needed capacity. These projects include inspection and clearing and repair and construction of system interceptors. Existing projects include maintenance and construction of CSO interceptors (\$3.0 million), inspection and cleaning of interceptors (\$3.6 million), Moshassuck Valley Interceptor (\$4.4 million), Louisquisset Pike Interceptor (\$2.9 million), Blackstone Valley Interceptor Easements (\$1.2 million), Providence River siphon replacement (\$980,000), Douglas/Branch Avenue Interceptor relief (\$7.0 million), NBC Interceptor Easements (\$1.4 million), and Infrastructure Management Facilities (\$6.6 million). FY 2015 Improvements to Interceptors (\$1.2 million), and Omega Pump

Station improvements (\$191,000). A new project in FY 2016 Improvements to Interceptors (\$1.3 million). The total expenditure to date is \$5.7 million.

Sewer System Improvements and Maintenance – The Commission proposes to expend \$43,000 in FY 2016 and \$1.6 million from FY 2017 through FY 2021 to improve the overall sewer system connecting the wastewater treatment plants in the entire area. Project types include pumping station improvements, miscellaneous studies, and application implementation. Projects include the NBC Systems-Wide Facilities Plan (\$509,000), System Wide Inflow Reduction (\$881,000), and Municipal Sewer Acquisition Impact (\$296,000)

Comprehensive CSO Program (Phase III) – The NBC includes Phase III of the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) project. Project work involves the construction of a second Main Spine Tunnel in Pawtucket (13,000 feet in length), three CSO interceptors totaling 14,500 feet and two sewer separation projects. The project includes evaluation of water quality improvements resulting from Phases I and II, as well as a stakeholder study of alternatives to the current construction plan, such as reductions in paved surfaces and the determination of the federal government’s position on such alternatives. The Agency estimates total costs at \$815.0 million, with \$41.1 million in FY 2016-FY 2020 (for architectural design and engineering costs), and \$65.4 million in FY 2021, and \$706.7 million in post-FY 2021 (for construction).

Transportation

**Department of Transportation
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority**

Department of Transportation

Agency Responsibilities

The Department of Transportation is responsible for providing and maintaining the surface transportation (highway, mass transit, and rail) infrastructure that serves the needs of Rhode Island residents and visitors. Infrastructure-related capital projects are outlined in the Department's five year Capital Improvement Plan for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), which is revised every four years by the Department of Administration's Office of Statewide Planning and approved by the State Planning Council. The TIP addresses the goals of Rhode Island's transportation program and lists priority projects and activities. In recent years, the Department's capital improvement projects have focused on continued highway construction and reconstruction, bridge repair, and statewide road projects. In an effort to improve project planning and delivery, the Governor and her administration has proposed the adoption of a ten-year TIP, with updates and re-adoption of the TIP every year, instead of every four-years. This approach increases the frequency of public participation in the transportation planning process, and allows transportation agencies throughout the state to more accurately plan their work. In order to facilitate the adoption of a ten-year TIP, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation has developed a ten-year plan, detailing proposed funding allocation for both categories of funding and specific projects for the ten-year period from Federal Fiscal Year 2016 – FFY 2025. The plan presents the projects and programs that would be funded with the resources provided by the proposed RhodeWorks initiative. The plan provides more funding for bridges, pavement, transit and transportation alternatives when compared to the existing funding option.

The State of Rhode Island has relied in the past on the issuance of general obligation debt to both finance 100 percent state projects and provide the majority of required state match for federal funds. Over the next few years, Registration and License Fees, along with Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing will be the primary funding streams for

the local match. Federal funds have come from three sources: the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), and the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

Federal highway funding is provided through the Highway Trust Fund and other sources, as appropriated and allocated by Congress through transportation authorization legislation. Typically, these authorization provisions extend five to six years, allowing for mid-range capital planning at the state level.

In June 2012, Congress approved a two-year transportation authorization, called Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21). MAP-21 shifted the Federal Planning and project model toward performance measurements. The limited time of the authorization was an improvement over short-term extensions, but the two-year authorization still required the state to make assumptions when projecting the availability of future Federal resources. MAP-21 intended to create a streamlined and performance-based surface transportation program and build on and refine many existing highway, transit, bike, and pedestrian programs and policies.

MAP-21 set forth the following goals: Strengthen America's highways, Establish performance-based programs, Create jobs and support economic growth, Support the Department of Transportation's aggressive safety agenda, Streamline Federal highway transportation programs, and Accelerate project delivery and promote innovation.

In December 2015, Congress enacted the FAST Act (Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act). This is a five-year, \$305 billion reauthorization of federal surface transportation programs.

The Highway Trust Fund (HTF) is the source of funding for most MAP-21 programs. The HTF includes the Highway account, which funds highway and intermodal programs, and the Mass

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Transit Account. Federal motor fuel taxes are the primary source of income for the HTF. FAST extended highway-user fees (Federal gas tax and other related taxes), generally at the rates that were in place when the legislation was enacted.

In FAST, the metropolitan and statewide transportation planning processes are continued and enhanced to incorporate performance goals, measures, and targets into the process of identifying needed transportation improvements and project selection. Requirements for a long-range plan and a short-term Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) continue, with the development of the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) incorporating the performance plans required by the Act for certain programs. The TIP must also be developed to make progress toward established performance targets and must include a description of the anticipated achievements.

The Rhode Island Department of Transportation Highway Improvement Program (HIP) includes highway and intermodal projects that use Federal funds administered by the FHWA that are typically funded with 80.0 percent Federal funding and 20.0 percent State matching funds. Prior to FY 2013, the State had traditionally matched Federal highway funds with general obligation bonds, which were approved by the voters as referenda questions at the November general election every two years. As a result of continued borrowing, less gas tax revenue remained available each year for operations and maintenance costs.

Rhode Island has traditionally matched Federal Highway funds with General Obligation bonds. This \$40.0 million in is in addition to the match of the Federal funds needed for GARVEE debt service (Motor Fuel Revenue bonds). During the 2011 General Assembly session, the Legislature passed Article 22 of the FY 2012 Budget as Enacted, which would begin to allocate an increase in vehicle registration fees and license fees to the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account. Driver's license fees and registration fees will increase for all vehicles, phased-in over

a 3-year period, which began in FY 2014, and the increase will be deposited into the Highway Account. Two year registrations and drivers licenses would each be increased by \$30 (\$10 per year for 3 years), while one year registrations would be increased by \$15 (\$5 per year for 3 years).

In addition to the fee increases, Rhode Island Capital Plan (RICAP) Fund financing was used for the first time to supplement the revenue generated by the new fees comprised of \$20.0 million in FY 2013 and \$21.1 million in FY 2014 to accelerate the elimination of general obligation bond financing for the Department of Transportation's federal highway match. In the FY 2015 enacted budget, the General Assembly again increased the RICAP Fund financing used for the state match to \$27.7 million, while also allowing, through legislation, that funds in the Rhode Island Highway Maintenance Account, originally intended to be used as a portion of the state match, could also be used as a financing mechanism towards eliminating the structural deficiencies of the state's road and bridge maintenance systems and infrastructure.

The RICAP Fund financing will replace debt financing, which will eventually reduce the debt service of the Department and alleviate the systemic deficits that have recurred in the recent past.

The Federal Transit Administration provides funds to support the capital needs of Rhode Island's mass transit system, including the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA). The required 20 percent state match is provided from bond funds, RIPTA operating revenue, the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, local funds, and RIPTA revolving loan funds. In November 2008, voters approved a total of \$3.6 million in general obligation bond proceeds to match FTA grants for the Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) project, as well as an additional \$3.6 million for the purchase of new buses or rehabilitation of existing buses in RIPTA's fleet. An additional \$4.5 million for RIPTA bus purchases was approved in November

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2010.

Federal Rail Administration (FRA) funds were programmed initially for administration and project work to rehabilitate Rhode Island's major freight rail corridors and preserve them from private encroachment. FRA has provided close to twenty-five percent of the funding for the State's Freight Rail Improvement Project. The funding to complete the project was provided by GARVEE bonds, Motor Fuel Revenue bonds, and other highway funds which include FHWA grants and general obligation bond matching funds.

Governor's Recommendations

Highway Improvement Program (HIP) The Governor recommends the use of \$3.7 million of previously authorized issued general obligation bonds in FY 2016, which will be the final source of "match funds" that come from borrowing for the state match. A total of \$1,214.9 million of federal highway funds from FY 2016 to FY 2021 will be matched with \$46.7 million in land sale revenue, \$179.4 million in RICAP financing, and \$479.5 million in vehicle registration fee revenues.

The HIP consists of approximately 200 projects scheduled for some phase of implementation during the next five years. Portions of each year's bond funds will be dedicated to individual projects being conducted separately from the Highway Improvement Program. These projects are detailed in this section.

FHWA projects within the TIP fall into the following categories:

Administrative Program	Major Projects
Bicycle/Pedestrian Program	Planning Program
Bridge Program	Pavement Management
Enhancement Program	Traffic Safety Program
Highway Program	Transit Program
Interstate Program	Study & Development
Congestion Mitigation/ Air Quality Program	

Administrative Program involves project

modifications and change order expenses, EEO program activities and motor fuel tax evasion enforcement expenses.

The **Bicycle/Pedestrian Program** includes the planning, design, and construction of independent bike paths and walking trails, on-road bicycle lanes, on-road bicycle routes, and bike/pedestrian promotional programs. Completion of the major independent bike paths that will form the spine of the State Greenway System continues to be a major emphasis of the program.

The **Bridge Improvement Program** is greatly expanded from the previous TIP to address immediate and critical bridge deficiencies. RIDOT maintains 748 bridges around the state. Bridge projects originate from State assessments and community requests that are evaluated and prioritized through the department's Bridge Management Program. Included in this category are funds for design, right-of-way acquisition, a program to eliminate structurally deficient bridges, preventative maintenance activities and the bridge inspection program. DOT maintains discretion on how bridge funds are applied to projects, and thus the listing of projects shown is subject to change should an unanticipated need develop.

An **Enhancements Program** is used to address environmental impacts on local communities from transportation and highway construction. SAFETEA-LU requires that 10 percent of STP funds be set-aside and used exclusively for enhancement projects. Enhancement projects must have a relationship to transportation and fall within at least one of an established list of categories.

The **Highway Program** primarily involves either full reconstruction of an existing roadway or construction of a new facility including project-related design and right-of-way acquisition. All of the highway construction projects are devoted to projects that preserve and manage the existing system, without appreciable

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expansion of highway capacity.

Interstate Program is funded from NHS Interstate Maintenance formula funds, together with State matching funds, for resurfacing and safety projects. Projects are determined by RIDOT's prioritization, and subject to change based on need.

The **Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality Program** funds projects to assist the State in improving air quality.

Major Projects: There are five significant projects currently under construction, three of which are funded, in part, through Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) bonds. In November 2003, the State issued Motor Fuel Revenue bonds and GARVEES to advance implementation of the following three major transportation projects: Relocation of I-195, Providence River Pedestrian Bridge and the Sakonnet River Bridge. The two other major projects have substantial funding spread out over several years, and include the Pawtucket River Bridge (#550) and the Providence Viaduct (Bridge #578).

Planning occurs through the efforts of the Statewide Planning Program, RIDOT and RIPTA, in accordance with a Unified Planning Work Program for Transportation Planning, which must be approved each year by the State Planning Council, and the federal agencies that fund transportation planning. Planning involves long range planning, the development of the TIP, and environmental analysis and data collection, among other activities.

The **Pavement Management Program** allows the DOT to pursue the most cost effective pavement treatment for roads throughout Rhode Island. This work includes resurfacing, crack sealing, and micro-surfacing. Roadways included in this program are community-requested projects and those identified in DOT's Pavement Management Program. DOT's evaluation for addressing road conditions is

based on four sources of information: pavement management system data, public input, Maintenance Division input, and staff field review. The department prioritizes and schedules the projects.

Traffic/Safety Program includes the following major programs: traffic signal repair and construction, signing, striping, repair of damaged safety devices, traffic monitoring, modifications to arterial highways to improve traffic flow and reduce congestion, highway lighting improvements, repair of isolated drainage problems, and traffic safety design-related work.

The **Transit Program** includes projects for buses, CMAQ, and fixed guideway rails to encourage people to use transit programs and provide an adequate transportation network.

The **Study and Development Program** assesses projects and develops sound cost estimates with public input. Projects in this program are prepared for the design phase. Under this program, projects are scoped and assessed in terms of environmental impact, community acceptability, constructability, and cost. Placement in this phase does not guarantee that a proposal will be implemented, but at least examined.

GARVEE/Motor Fuel Bond Program

FY 2004 marked the beginning of a major effort on the part of Rhode Island government to address the rebuilding and modernization of the State's transportation systems. In 2003 and 2006, the State completed the first and second parts of a three-part bond transaction which authorized \$709.6 million and programmed \$660.5 million for five major infrastructure projects to be completed over an 8½ year period. This undertaking includes two financing mechanisms. The majority of the costs (\$544.4) have been financed through Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle bonds (GARVEE). GARVEE is a program approved by Congress that allows states

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to borrow funds, which are then backed and repaid by the annual allocation of Federal Highway Administration construction funds. The remaining costs (\$116.1 million) were provided through Motor Vehicle Tax Revenue Bonds. These bonds are financed through a two-cent dedication of the Department's gasoline tax allocation. The State issued a third series of both the GARVEE and Motor Fuel Bonds in 2009. With the established funding sources in place to meet the financing requirements of this borrowing, this program will have no fiscal impact to the State and offer no financial exposure to taxpayers other than the pledging of the FHWA and gas tax funds to repay the bonds.

The projects financed under this program were the I-195 Relocation, Washington Bridge Reconstruction, a new Sakonnet River Bridge, and the Quonset Rt. 403 construction. Also financed was the completion of the Freight Rail Improvement Program. Most of the projects participating in the GARVEE program have additional financing programmed as other highway funds. This additional source is identified under each appropriate GARVEE project for display purposes, but total costs have already been included in the HIP program which includes both federal highway funds and general obligation debt.

The recommended debt service on the GARVEE bonds to be paid through the FHWA allocation is \$12.3 million in FY 2016 and \$12.6 million in FY 2017. The RhodeWorks supported ten-year plan includes a proposal to refinance GARVEE debt to shift payments into the future and make \$120 million in federal funds more immediately available. As such, the Governor's budget reflects the refinancing of the GARVEE bonds. In terms of the operating budget, this reflects a significant decrease as compared to the enacted budget in terms of the GARVEE debt service. In typical years, the Department has committed roughly \$50.0 million in federal highway funds to be used to pay the debt service. The gas tax funded debt service on the Motor Fuel Tax revenue bonds totals \$8.7 million in FY 2016 and FY 2017,

which is paid using 2.0 cents of total gas tax revenues. The actual debt service for the two years is \$7.2 million in FY 2016 and \$6.9 million in FY 2017, with the difference held by the Trustee to be applied to the debt principal.

Train Station Maintenance and Repairs – The Governor recommends a total of \$2.2 million for expenditures on Train Station Maintenance and Repairs, including \$138,643 in pre-FY 2016 expenditures. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$350,000 in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2016. The Governor recommends \$350,000 in each of FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021. The Department is responsible for the oversight and maintenance of three train stations located in Woonsocket, South Kingstown, and Westerly. The train stations serve as intermodal facilities for each of their communities. There is a need for major capital repairs at each location, such as HVAC and roofing repairs.

Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail) – The total cost of this project is projected at \$173.5 million, including \$33.4 million in pre-FY 2016 expenditures. Funding for the project includes \$92.2 million in FTA funds, \$30.2 million in Federal Stimulus funds, \$3.6 million from the issued 2008 authorization, \$32.4 in Other Funds, \$10.0 million in Private Funding, and \$4.5 million from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). The project involves the planning, design, and construction of new fixed guideway facilities, commuter rail, light rail, and/or intercity rail that will also enhance the commuter rail. The program includes the construction of stations, tracks and signals, right-of-way acquisition, purchase of locomotives and rail coaches, and other rail appurtenances to accommodate rail passenger service in Rhode Island. Commuter Rail Service is provided by the MBTA as an extension of its service to South Attleboro. Service to Providence began in 1988 when the State of Rhode Island entered into the Pilgrim Partnership Agreement with the MBTA, through

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which the MBTA provides commuter service to Providence Station in exchange for Rhode Island federal capital funding for projects benefiting commuter rail service. In most cases, the MBTA has provided the local match for capital investments, approximately 20 percent of a project's costs. Such capital projects have included the Pawtucket Layover Facility Yard, a six-track overnight storage yard, which opened in July 2006, accommodates the transfer of the Attleboro Layover yard, as well as new train sets for rail service south of Providence. Amendment #3 of the Pilgrim Partnership Agreement allowed RIDOT to purchase 5 bi-level coaches for the South County Commuter Rail (SCCR), which is the commuter rail extension to Wickford Junction with an intermediary stop at T.F. Green Airport in Warwick. DOT provided 80 percent of construction costs of these projects. The SCCR costs include payments to AMTRAK required in the AMTRAK Access Agreement for use of the Northeast Corridor for commuter rail service and for management and maintenance of the freight rail track discussed under the Freight Rail Improvement Project (FRIP) previously. Agreements with AMTRAK include track and signal work as well as the permanent easements and construction force account agreements for station construction at Wickford Junction and for rail operations to the station. New service to Warwick/TF Green Airport became fully operational on December 6, 2010 and new service to Wickford Junction Station became fully operational on April 24, 2012. The extended service is provided by the MBTA under the SCCR. Service currently consists of 10 round trips along the 20 miles between Providence and North Kingstown with stops at TF Green Airport and Wickford Junction. The Interlink project at T.F. Green Airport, which is an important part of the commuter rail system, is included in Rhode Island Airport Corporation (RIAC) capital budget. The FHWA funds for the Interlink are included in the Highway Improvement Program portion of the Capital Budget. The Interlink is a multimodal consolidated rental car facility stemming from a public/private partnership with RIDOT, RIAC and

the rental car agencies. The facility which opened on October 27, 2010, centralizes all Airport transportation services, including commuter rail, RIPTA, intercity bus, and rental cars into a 2,670 space parking facility connected to the Airport terminal by a moving Skybridge system. RIAC is responsible for its operation. In order for the MBTA to provide commuter rail service south of Providence to the Interlink and Wickford Junction, DOT entered into a Rail Operating Agreement with the MBTA and the quasi-public agency, the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation (RIPRC). That agreement requires DOT to support MBTA service with capital projects (with the MBTA providing the match) and to pay for any MBTA costs not covered by fares. Federal Transit Administration funds allocated to Rhode Island will be used to fund the capital projects. Federal Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds have been used to pay all operating costs during the start-up of the train service to Warwick/T.F. Green and Wickford Junction. These costs include monthly payments to AMTRAK for use of the main line and for preventive maintenance of the Third Track. Additionally, both AMTRAK and the MBTA require indemnification and liability insurance coverage for DOT to extend rail service beyond Providence. This insurance and indemnification is being provided by the Rhode Island Public Rail Corporation, since RIDOT, as a State agency, is not able to provide the insurance and indemnification. RIDOT has entered agreements with the RIPRC covering these requirements. This capital budget project includes RIDOT's obligation to the RIPRC to pay for the insurance and the line of credit required to indemnify AMTRAK. These elements will be funded by CMAQ funds as rail service operating costs and are included in the Fixed Guideway project. Lastly, all other operating costs of the South County service including payments for operations of Wickford Station in excess of parking revenues will come out of Federal CMAQ funds. In 2011, RIDOT secured grants from the Federal Railroad Administration for commuter rail improvements in the State. One grant was secured to conduct preliminary engineering and environmental work

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at the Providence Station in order to renovate and upgrade the Station. Two additional grants were awarded for the construction of a new track at the Kingston Station to enable high-speed trains to pass other trains at the Station. The work funded by these grants is included in this project. RIDOT is also undertaking a project to make short term improvements to the exterior of Providence Station. Work will focus on the station plaza on the south side and the pedestrian passageway on the west side facing Station Park and the Providence Place Mall. A \$500,000 bus livability grant obtained by RIPTA and an enhancement grant of \$1.0 million in highway funds are also being used for this project. Commuter Rail service is being provided to Providence, Warwick and Wickford Junction by the MBTA. During 2015, the following activities will be undertaken under the Fixed Guideway project: South County Commuter Rail Service Operating Costs; Continuation of construction of the Kingston Station bypass; the start of construction of the short term improvements to Providence Station; preliminary engineering and environmental work at the Providence Station in order to renovate and upgrade the Station; Additional Pawtucket Layover Facility Improvements; Improvements to South Attleboro Station; and Renovation of MBTA equipment to allow for increased frequency of SCCR service, along with weekend service. Currently, it is estimated that 2,400 riders use the service daily. Stimulus financing continues to exist for transit programs. For FY 2015, the Governor recommends total funding of \$25.9 million, consisting of \$10.0 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$4.1 million in MBTA funds, \$1.5 million of general obligation bonds from the issued 2008 authorization, \$9.8 million in federal stimulus funds, and \$572,088 in other funds. For FY 2016, the Governor recommends total funding of \$45.3 million, consisting of \$13.0 million in Federal Transit Administration funds, \$14.5 million in federal stimulus funds, \$10.0 million in Private Funding, \$231,156 in other funds, and \$7.5 million in MBTA funds.

Maintenance Facilities

Salt Storage Facilities – The Governor recommends a total of \$14.4 million for expenditures on Salt Storage Facilities, including \$8.4 million in pre-FY 2016 expenditures. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million in Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund financing in FY 2016. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in each of FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021. This project is a planning effort on the part of the Department to examine the consolidation of salt stockpiles to improve operational efficiencies, remedy environmental deficiencies, and reduce costs. This project will combat potential groundwater contamination and reduce environmental concerns over the storage of this chemical. The Department has reviewed the existing salt storage facilities and developed a plan to replace/improve salt storage facilities to meet operational and environmental concerns. Salt is purchased in bulk with tens of thousands of tons stored at locations statewide. Currently, salt is stored uncovered at three of the division's storage sites out of the twenty-three salt distribution centers located throughout the State. The Department has identified facilities which it plans to remediate, proposed to reduce the number of salt distribution centers to twenty. To date, five facilities have been closed, however, due to a continued need for strategically located material piles, uncovered locations continue to operate in Newport, Portsmouth, and Narragansett. RIDOT has reviewed the existing salt storage facilities and developed a plan to replace/improve salt storage facilities to meet operational and environmental concerns over a five-year period. Previously, structures at Scituate, Mid-state, Warwick, Belleville, Smithfield, Lincoln, and at the connection of Route 6 & I-295 have been completed. The most recent construction occurred was for the Narragansett facility known as Dillon's Corner. The construction plan currently in place calls for six new storage facilities, three of which will cover salt storage presently without cover, while three will replace storage locations lost to changes

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in site configuration. Projects in future years include East Providence, Pawtucket/East Providence, Newport, and Portsmouth. With the completion of a Portsmouth facility in FY 2019, the Department's construction plan for new salt storage facilities will be complete. Beginning in FY 2020, the Department will begin replacement and renovations to the dome and "barn" type salt storage structures around the State.

Facility Construction/Renovations – The current recommendation encompasses modifications to the Department's East Providence, Portsmouth and Warren facilities. The Governor recommends financing of \$501,300 in FY 2016 and \$1,276,269 in FY 2017 from issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization and \$117,901 in FY 2016 from the 2002 authorization for this project. The relocation of the maintenance facilities currently located in East Providence and Portsmouth will be financed with these general obligation bond proceeds and the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund. The Governor recommends a total of \$4.9 million, including \$4.8 million in pre-FY 2016 expenditures, for the relocation and replacement of a highway maintenance facility currently located on Sachem Road in East Providence. The proposed facility currently located on state property within the bifurcation of Route 114 (East Shore Expressway) at Route 6. The final phase of the project represents work that was not planned for under the original design but is needed for efficient use of the facility. The project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2016.

The Governor recommends a total of \$6.0 million for construction of the Portsmouth facility, which began in FY 2011. This project encompasses the relocation of Portsmouth facility to State land located between Boyd's Lane and the ramp to Route 24 north bound. A total of \$2.1 million of issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization is recommended for this project. For FY 2016, the Governor recommends \$501,300 million in issued general obligation bonds from the 2004 authorization. An additional \$3.5 million is recommended for FY 2017 to complete the project with \$1.3 million from issued general

obligation bonds and \$2.3 million from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund

Maintenance Facility Improvements – The DOT has identified several maintenance facilities which are not being replaced and are in need of capital improvements. Financing of facility maintenance has typically been included in the Department's operating budget. The Governor recommends a total of \$622,710 from the 2004 issuance of general obligation bond financing in FY 2016 and \$400,000 annually beginning in FY 2017 from the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund and for continued general repair and renovation work, including roof replacements at the Midstate Maintenance Facility and Anthony Garage building, conversion of the Belleville Maintenance facility's heating system from oil to natural gas, and installation of a backup generator at the Middletown maintenance building. The generator will ensure that the State's fuel pumps, located at this secondary facility, can operate for DOT and State Police vehicles in the event of major power losses. Window and overhead door replacements will continue, as well as renovations such as painting and various internal and external repairs. Additionally, one project added to the Facility Maintenance project for FY 2015 – FY 2016 is the installation of canopy structures over eleven fuel pump sites. Presently, there is no established cover over these sites. During adverse weather operations, Division of Maintenance drivers, private contractors, and State Police staff must fuel in the snow and rain. Also, the sites have very limited lighting available and must constantly be kept clear from snow build up during storms. RIDOT is working with DOA Facilities jointly as the tanks are owned by DOA. . The plan is to have RIDOT spend RICAP funds on the grounds while DOA will take on the cost of the actual canopy structure.

Maintenance – Capital Equipment Replacement – This project involves the purchase of heavy trucks, sweepers, loaders, tractors, and other equipment that will replace existing fleet equipment. An analysis of RIDOT's Maintenance

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Division's rolling stock and heavy vehicle inventory has been made and a replacement plan has been developed. In addition, new dump trucks have a graduated salt dispensing system which can better regulate the amount of salt placed on roads. The older trucks, which lack this system, would dispense too much salt causing environmental issues, as well as financial issues as salt is being wasted. The Department of Administration maintains a "revolving loan fund" from which funding for limited procurements of heavy equipment has been made available. The Department in the past reimburses this funding through the gas tax funded budget. As a means to replace DOT's aging heavy equipment fleet, the Governor recommends utilizing Rhode Island Capital Plan funds in the amount of \$6.0 million in FY 2016 comprised of \$2.0 million in RICAP Fund financing, \$1.0 million in gas tax revenues and \$1.0 million from the State Fleet Revolving Loan Fund. In the years following, the Governor recommends \$2.5 million in RICAP Fund financing along with \$2.5 million in gas tax revenues annually between FY 2017 and FY 2021. This recommendation will continue to provide DOT with a consistent source of funding each year, allowing them to continue their replacement plan by cycling in new vehicles while replacing older ones.

Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure – The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, the Department of Transportation and the Division of Statewide Planning are working cooperatively on a comprehensive operational analysis of the State's mass transit hub system to determine if the current system is the most effective and efficient structure that best serves the citizens of the State. A \$35.0 million general obligation bond referendum was placed on the November 2014 ballot and ultimately approved by voters. The referenda allows the State "to issue not more than \$35.0 million to fund enhancements and renovations to mass transit hub infrastructure throughout the State of Rhode Island to improve access to multiple intermodal sites, key transportation, healthcare, and other locations."

The intent of this project is to provide citizens with quick and easy access to good jobs that offer opportunities for upward mobility in Rhode Island or beyond and a resilient downtown Providence that attracts and cultivates economic activity with an equitable, convenient, affordable and sustainable transportation network.

The Department of Transportation, RIPTA, and the Statewide Planning Program identified the Providence Station Transit Center concept as part of its recently completed Redesigning Downtown Transit Plan. The plan conceptualizes the PSTC as a catalyst that would help unlock significant passenger and operational benefits.

To facilitate this work beginning in FY 2015, the Governor recommended \$650,000 in Federal Highway Administration funds the Department of Transportation received for planning stages of this project. DOT applied for a FY 2014 TIGER (Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery) planning grant for the Providence Station Transit Center project. The TIGER grant, administered through the United States Department of Transportation, provides a unique opportunity for the federal DOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve critical national objectives. This planning grant will help Rhode Island prepare alternative layouts that take into consideration nearby development and other projects in the Providence area. The Governor also recommends \$200,000 in Highway Funds in FY 2015. In the out-years, the Governor recommends \$500,000 in FY 2016, \$10.0 million in FY 2017 and FY 2018, and \$14.5 million in FY 2019 in 2014 unissued general obligation bond funding after initial plans have been developed. This will be matched with \$9.0 million in Federal Highway Funds over FY 2017 and FY 2018.

Routes 6 and 10 Highway Reconstruction - This project is for the reconstruction of Routes 6 & 10.

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The goal is to identify and reconstruct a transportation improvement alternative that will fulfill several needs created by the aging infrastructure. The project would address deterioration of existing bridges; reduce congestion within the area; reduce interchange-related traffic congestion in the adjacent communities; offer multi-modal options for travelers, and improve the north-to-west travel movement. Also, the project will seek to include a dedicated right-of-way for a mode of rapid transit. This project is new to the capital improvement plan and is included in the 10-year Rhode Works plan. Eight of 11 bridges in the Route 6/10 corridor are more than 60 years old. Ten percent design was completed in 2010, with RIDOT currently modifying the plans to incorporate a rapid transit component. The Governor recommends a total of \$800 million for this project, comprised of a combination of debt proceeds under the recently approved Rhode-Works tolling proposal and federal transit administration funds.

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of an eight-member Board of Directors. A Separation of Powers amendment to the constitution had eliminated two memberships formerly appointed by the House Speaker and Senate President. As a result, a 2006 amendment to R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 changed the composition of the Board from seven members to eight members with seven members being appointed by the Governor and one member as the director of the Department of Transportation.

In addition to its core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool and vanpool program. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA has a fleet of 227 buses, which are operated and maintained by over 800 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island.

In addition to the fixed route service, RIPTA administers the paratransit service and as the largest of the three existing carriers, provides direct service in four of six designated regions. RIPTA is responsible for management oversight of coordinated paratransit services, including coordination of the purchase of vehicles and state equipment for contractors in the state paratransit system; and ensuring that project vehicles and equipment are maintained in good operating condition. As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for

Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and, collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

Governor's Recommendations

RIPTA Bus Purchases – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$42.2 million from FY 2016 through FY 2021 for the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) for the continued purchase of buses and other revenue vehicles that have exceeded, or will exceed, their estimated useful life over the five-year plan. Most of the funding for these purchases (\$33.8 million) is provided by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants, followed by State Fleet Replacement Fund financing (\$4.2 million), RICAP Fund financing, and issued bond proceeds (\$186,331) from a 2010 general obligation bond authorization (P.L 2010, Chapter 23). The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: FY 2016 - \$9.7 million; FY 2017 – \$12.2 million; FY 2018 - \$14.3 million; FY 2019 - \$1.7 million; and FY 2021 - \$4.3 million.

Paratransit Vehicles – The Governor recommends \$10.7 million, including \$8.6 million in FTA grants and \$2.1 million from the RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund, for the continued replacement and renovation of paratransit vehicles for transportation service provided to elderly and disabled people throughout Rhode Island. RIPTA is now utilizing an Intelligent Transportation System program to replace the existing software scheduling and billing system. This project includes a software system upgrade that equipped

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Ride vehicles with on-board technology that combines vehicle location with up-to-the-minute schedule changes. The Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation is now a separate project included below. The FTA funds totaling \$8.6 million will be matched with \$2.1 million of RIPTA revolving loan funds generated by lease payments made to RIPTA by contracted paratransit carriers (80 percent/20 percent match rate). The Governor recommends expenditures for paratransit vehicles as follows: FY 2016 - \$3.7 million; FY 2017 through FY 2021 - \$1.4 million per year.

Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.1 million to complete the purchase and installation of an Automated Transit Management System (ATMS) in RIPTA vehicles. The total cost of the project is \$9.8 million, of which \$8.7 million was spent prior to FY 2016. The new technology allows RIPTA to furnish real-time bus information to riders; use real-time data communications to adjust bus scheduling; and provides for automatically announced predetermined stops to comply with American with Disabilities mandates. This project is expected to be completed in FY 2017. Projected expenditures by year are as follows: FY 2016 - \$870,763 and FY 2017 - \$217,691.

Land and Buildings Enhancements – This Project was formerly Transit Hubs/Park and Ride Lots and Security Enhancements, which have been combined. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$9.0 million between FY 2016 and FY 2021 for upgrades to transit hubs and Park and Ride lots, financed from \$7.5 million of FTA funds, \$391,670 of local funds, \$680,000 of RICAP Fund resources, and \$373,196 of RIPTA Operating funds. The budget includes a multi-year Bus Stop and Sidewalk program in partnership with the City of Providence, with the goal to create improved bus shelters at high-volume stops. Partnerships with community organizations to build bus shelters will continue, and will be used to provide the 20 percent match

required for project financing. The Governor recommends expenditures as follows: FY 2016 - \$4.8 million; FY 2017 - \$1.9 million; FY 2018 through FY 2021 - \$550,000 per year.

Rapid Bus Corridor – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$20,000 in FY 2016 to complete a five-year \$3.3 million project to install a traffic signal priority system for transit vehicles on two bus routes which represent nearly 15 percent of RIPTA’s total fixed route ridership. The two routes include the Number 11 Broad Street and Number 99 Pawtucket routes. The project’s scope has been widened to include corridor improvements for developing a map of proposed stop locations, a framework for maintenance of fixed shelters, and design guidelines for the shelters. Total funding in FY 2016 includes \$16,000 of Federal Transit funding and \$4,000 of RIPTA revolving loan fund financing.

Redundancy – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.1 million, all in FY 2016, for a computer system redundancy to ensure the duplication of critical components and functions of RIPTA’s data and computer systems with the intention of increasing reliability of the system. Of this total, the Governor recommends \$1.7 million from FTA funds with a match of \$422,000 coming from RIPTA’s revolving loan fund. The project is expected to be completed in FY 2016.

Enterprise Software Solution – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$1.0 million in FY 2016 as part of a \$1.6 million, five-year plan to migrate RIPTA’s current iSeries IBM platform to a Windows-based enterprise software solution. The upgrade will allow RIPTA to improve its financial and other data systems; improve data quality; reduce processing time; and provide management with new tools to monitor agency performance. The Federal Transit Administration awarded RIPTA a competitive grant for 80 percent of the cost of the project to improve RIPTA’s data systems and asset management through its “State of Good Repair” program.

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

RIPTA will benefit from the efficiencies of an upgraded enterprise software solution by providing increased performance measures, which may lead to greater cost containment. FY 2016 expenditures of \$1.0 million consist of \$800,000 in Federal Transit Administration funds matched by \$200,000 in RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund resources.

Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$355,341 in FY 2016 to complete a \$2.3 million project to install a digital security camera system (SCS) on RIPTA’s 227 fixed route and 125 paratransit vehicles, which will improve employee and public safety and reduce insurance claims due to injury and accidents. Some features of the SCS include: a minimum of six cameras on each fixed route vehicle; five cameras on paratransit vehicles; a wireless LAN network in the garage; and a database server large enough to store 2,000 hours of video data. The cost of the security camera system is \$2.3 million. Federal Transit Administration funds will support 80 percent of the project in the amount of \$1.8 million matched by \$453,961 from RIPTA’s Revolving Loan Fund.

Farebox Upgrade – The Governor recommends expenditures of \$2.4 million over the period FY 2017 through FY 2018 to upgrade RIPTA’s vehicle fareboxes from a mechanical process to a digital process. As part of the project, RIPTA will be conducting a fare study which will create a simplified, more equitable fare structure. The project will be financed using \$1.9 million Federal Transit Administration funds and \$480,000 of RIPTA Operating funds. The amounts recommended by year are \$1.5 million in FY 2017 and \$900,000 in FY 2018.

Quasi-Public Agencies

**Rhode Island Airport Corporation
Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation
Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority**

Airport Corporation

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (EDC), now known as the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (Commerce RI), created the Rhode Island Airport Corporation (RIAC or Airport Corporation) on December 9, 1992 as a subsidiary public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality having a distinct legal existence from the State of Rhode Island and the EDC and having many of the same powers and purposes of the EDC. RIAC is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island airports.

The powers of the Airport Corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members. RIAC does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation (formerly known as EDC).

The Airport Corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, heretofore, through the Department of Transportation. The State and the department have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits to the Airport Corporation. RIAC has agreed to reimburse the State for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following fiscal year.

The Airport Corporation was established for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital

improvements. RIAC is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Airport Corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which provides funds on a (federal/sponsor) matching basis, generally ranging from 75-95%, to improve the State's airport system and finance equipment purchases, Runway reconstruction, and terminal building improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific Runway, hangar, taxiway, signing, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The recommendation for the FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Budget includes T.F. Green Improvements and General Aviation (GA) Improvements. Total costs of \$251.4 million for T.F. Green Improvements are recommended while \$37.0 million for General Aviation Improvements are also recommended. The following is a breakdown of the specific projects recommended of the two overall projects contained in the FY 2017 – FY 2021 Capital Budget.

Governor's Recommendations

T.F. Green Capital Improvements

Extend Runway 5-23 – The Governor recommends \$87.0 million including \$20.5 million in pre-FY 2016 expenditures to extend Runway 5 to the south by approximately 1,530 feet to a total length of 8,700 feet. Major components of this work will contain mandatory acquisition of property to support roadway re-alignment; Re-alignment of a portion of Main Avenue; Relocation of Winslow Park;

Airport Corporation

Installation of an EMAS bed to provide a FAA approved RSA for Runway 5; Modifications and replacement of FAA navigational equipment; and Voluntary acquisition of residences located in a newly defined Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) for Runway 5's extension. Remaining financing for the project will include \$38.2 million of FAA funds and \$28.3 million in RIAC revenue bonds, which also includes bonds backed by passenger facility charges.

Noise Mitigation – The Airport Corporation has undertaken an extensive Noise Mitigation Program for more than a decade. This project consists of two components: home and land acquisition and sound insulation treatments. In accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, this project provides for sound insulation of eligible homes and apartments within the 2020 65 DNL contour of the Airport and contiguous neighborhoods. Soundproofing measures include replacement of windows, new prime and storm doors, installation of air conditioning, and other related measures. This project is for a total of 650 units (homes and apartments) that fall within the 2020 65 DNL. The second component, in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations, provides for the voluntary land acquisition of homes and vacant parcels within the 2025 70 DNL contour and the 2020 70 DNL contour. This project is for the purchase and demolition of approximately 65 homes and 10 associated parcels. Any home acquired will be based on their fair market value as determined by a certified appraisal. Residents will be offered a replacement housing payment, moving expenses, closing costs and incidental expenses. The last two phases of the 2020 Build project has been implemented in phases, with the last two phases resulting in the purchase and demolition of approximately three homes and one apartment complex. The Governor recommends \$51.0 million, which includes \$15.4 million in pre-FY 2016 expenditures. For the period FY 2016 through FY 2018, \$30.4 million in FAA funds and \$7.6 million in passenger facility charges are recommended.

Airfield Geometry Improvements – The Governor recommends \$6.0 million for the design, construction, and construction administration related to airfield geometry improvements (“hotspots”) identified at three separate areas on the airfield. The Governor recommends financing of \$4.5 million from FAA funds and \$1.5 million from passenger facility charges over FY 2019 and FY 2020.

Runway Obstructions – The Governor recommends \$1.1 million for the removal or lighting of identified obstructions based on the FAA determination. Financing includes \$1.0 million in FAA funds and \$107,999 in RIAC general revenues.

Terminal Improvements – The Governor recommends \$5.6 million for improvements to the interior of the airport terminal. Improvements include upgrades or replacement to bathroom facilities, carpeting, ceiling and wall coverings and public seating. Expenditures will occur through FY 2021 and will be finance entirely from RIAC revenue bonds.

Triturator Upgrade – The Governor recommends total General Airport Revenue Bonds of \$725,000 for the design, permitting, bidding and construction costs to ensure compliance with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and Warwick Sewer Authority standards. Financing includes \$5,540 in pre-FY 2016, \$574,460 in FY 2016 and \$145,000 in FY 2017, entirely from RIAC revenue bonds.

Airport Improvement Mitigation Measures – The Governor recommends \$500,000, including \$169,494 in pre-FY 2016 expenditures for airport improvement mitigation measures required by the Record of Decision associated with Airport Improvement projects identified in the Final Environmental Impact Statement. Two key tasks include final permitting and cultural assessments associated with Main Avenue relocation, Winslow Park recreation facilities, Runway 5 extension, and post-construction

Airport Corporation

tracking and monitoring for wetlands mitigation measures. Financing includes \$123,719 in FAA funds and \$41,240 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2016, \$62,081 in FAA funds and \$20,694 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2017, and \$62,081 in FAA funds and \$20,694 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2018.

Master Plan Update – The Governor recommends total financing of \$1.0 million, beginning in FY 2016, to update the Airport Master Plan for T.F. Green Airport. The Federal Aviation Administration recommends that Airport Master Plans be updated every five to ten years. Financing of the project includes \$500,000 in FY 2016 and \$500,000 in FY 2017 from RIAC revenue bonds.

Runway 34 Taxiway C Improvements – The Governor recommends \$20.0 million for safety improvements to Runway 34 Taxiway C. This safety improvement will relocate the Taxiway C centerline from the current 300 foot offset to the FAA standard 400 foot offset to the Runway 16-34 centerline. Impact to the wetlands is expected and the extent of mitigation measures will be determined during the design phase. Financing includes \$1.5 million of FAA funds and \$500,000 in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2019, \$8.8 million of FAA funds and \$2.9 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2020 and \$4.7 million of FAA funds and \$1.6 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2021 for this safety improvement project.

Runway 16/34 Reconstruction – The Governor recommends total financing of \$16.5 million, beginning in FY 2020, for the design and reconstruction of the runway pavement. The scope of the project includes milling existing bituminous surfaces, grading, paving, pavement markings, lighting, and signage improvements to ensure long-term use of the runway. Financing of the project includes \$2,475,000 of FAA funds and \$825,000 in passenger facility charge

revenues in FY 2020, \$9.5 million in FAA funds and \$3.2 million in passenger facility charge revenues in FY 2021 and \$375,000 in FAA funds and \$125,000 in passenger facility charge revenues in post-FY 2021.

Demolition of Properties – The Governor recommends \$550,000 beginning in FY 2016 from RIAC general operating funds for the demolition of various buildings/structures on the airport property.

General Aviation Capital Improvements

Block Island – The Airport Master Plan Update identified the need for additional aircraft parking during the peak season. This project will rehabilitate the existing apron and develop an additional paved aircraft parking apron at the west end of the existing apron. This Block Island project includes \$4.3 million in FAA financing and RIAC general revenues, beginning in FY 2018.

North Central – The Governor recommends total financing of \$401,709 in FY 2020 for the construction of a new access roadway connection between the parking area associated with the former airport terminal and the new airport terminal to provide parking for the new terminal.

Newport – Newport is scheduled to begin rehabilitation and expansion of the current aircraft apron, rehabilitation of Runway 4-22, and the acquisition of easements to remove multiple obstructions and install obstruction lights at the airport. The Governor recommends total financing, supported from RIAC general revenues, FAA funds and General Airport Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$6.5 million. The Capital Improvement Plan includes \$246,382 in FY 2017, \$2.2 million in FY 2018, \$367,207 in FY 2020, and \$3.7 million in FY 2021.

Quonset – The Governor recommends total financing of \$36.9 million for various projects at the Quonset Airport. Projects included in the

Airport Corporation

Capital Improvement Plan is the demolition of the old terminal, rehabilitation of Runway 5-23, extending Taxiway W to Runway 23, relocating the fuel farm consisting of two 12,000 tanks, reconstruction of the seawall which is in poor condition, and for the design and construction of additional hanger space. Construction of the hanger is contingent upon appropriate level of demand with in the marketplace. Financing will come from FAA funds and General Airport Revenue Bonds.

Hangar Development – The Governor recommends \$250,000 beginning in FY 2018 for the development of new aircraft hangars at the various General Aviation facilities. Financing would come entirely from RIAC operating revenues.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Agency Operations

The Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the Corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfill and maximize the amount of waste recycled and reused.

Source reduction and public education programs include the following:

- household hazardous waste reduction;
- used consumer electronics collection;
- distribution of home composting bins;
- technical assistance;
- materials exchange listings;
- a teacher's curriculum;
- school presentations and workshops; and
- other source reduction programs.

The Materials Recycling Facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metal, newspapers, and plastic and glass containers are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The Corporation developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The Landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state of the art technology, including double lining the landfill.

Corporation's Capital Plans

Phase VI Design and Construction:

The eastward Phase VI expansion of the Central Landfill is expected to provide solid waste disposal capacity for Rhode Island through

2038. Included in the capital plan for Phase VI is the cost to design, excavate, and incrementally construct the baseliner for the several planned cells. Projected costs are as follows: \$12.3 million in FY 2016; \$7.8 million in FY 2017; \$7.3 million in FY 2018; \$8.2 million in FY 2019; \$5.6 million in FY 2020; \$6.8 million in FY 2021 and \$52.4 million in post-FY 2021. Prior to FY 2016, \$15.1 million has been spent.

MRF Fire Alarm System & Wiring:

The project consists of replacement of the fire alarm panel providing fire alarm protection for the entire Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) and both MRF scale houses. The replacement system will incorporate new technology with an addressable system. An addressable system, also known as intelligent system, enables each and every initiating device (smokes, heats, etc.), to have an individual address, or zone identifier. This is most beneficial for servicing the system. If a detector is faulty, the technician knows exactly which device is at fault. As a result of the installation of the new MRF in May of 2012, the municipal fire department in Johnston, RI and many fire alarm vendors have recommended upgrading the system. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$250,000 in FY 2017.

MRF Emergency Generator:

This project would replace the aging emergency backup generator with a larger unit that will supply enough power to operate either the baler system or processing system. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$200,000 in FY 2017.

MRF Roof Repair:

This project consists of repairing the roof of the MRF building to prevent leaks and interior damage with the application of a roof sealing process. The roof is nearly 26 years old and these repairs would give the roof an additional 15 years of longevity. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$275,000 in FY 2016.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

MRF Fiber Storage Bunkers:

This project would replace the aging fiber system storage bunkers. These bunkers were repaired as needed during the FY 2008 retrofit, but they have aged and will require replacement. They are approximately 20 years old. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$800,000 in FY 2020.

Resurface Parking Areas

This project would re-asphalt the northeast corner of the MRF parking lot and resurface and stripe the parking area in front of the Recycling Facility. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$150,000 in FY 2019.

MRF Building Addition

This project would construct a building addition of approximately 4,000 square feet on the north side of the MRF for bale storage. Additionally, this project would install new loading docks on the east side of the MRF facility. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$1.2 million in FY 2020.

Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement

This project would replace an aging fiber bailer and incline conveyor. The bailer is close to 12 years old and has logged approximately 30,000 hours of use. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$1.5 million in FY 2020.

MRF Boiler Replacement:

This project would replace the existing 500 MBH oil fired boiler with high efficiency natural gas fired boiler and hot water heater. Budget estimate includes engineering expenses and all labor required to install NG fired boiler, water heater and supply lines and electrical work to complete upgrade. The project is in the Corporation's request for \$134,000 in FY 2017.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Responsibilities

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) has primary responsibility for operating and maintaining the Pell Bridge, built in 1969, between Newport and Jamestown, and the Mount Hope Bridge, built in 1929, between Portsmouth and Bristol, structures that are integral to travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and neighboring states. RITBA was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic responsible for construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The authority consists of five (5) members, including the director of transportation and four (4) members appointed by the governor. The authority is authorized to fix, revise, charge and collect tolls for the use of the Pell Bridge and the Mount Hope Bridge. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of RITBA from proceeds of toll revenues collected on the Claiborne Pell Bridge, as well as interest earning on investments. In the 2012 Legislative Session, legislation was passed which transferred ownership of the Jamestown Bridge and the Sakonnet River Bridge from the State to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority contingent on the tolling of the Sakonnet River Bridge. Toll revenue from the Sakonnet and Newport Bridge were designed to provide the funds needed to maintain the four bridges under RITBA's control. During the following legislative session, the 2013 General Assembly enacted legislation contained in Article 5 of the FY 2014 budget as enacted and House Bill 6329 Substitute A, which amended R.I.G.L. 24-12-40.F entitled "Sakonnet River Bridge Vested in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority – Institution of Tolls". The Amendment delayed the collection of tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge until August 19, 2013, at which time; the Authority may then charge and collect tolls for the use of the bridge. The toll imposed was not to exceed ten cents (\$0.10) until April 1, 2014.

The amendment also established a Special Legislative Commission to make a comprehensive study of all types of funding mechanisms and strategies to support Rhode Island's infrastructure. In 2014, Senate Bill 2697 Substitute A extended the final date the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority could impose a toll on the Sakonnet River Bridge not to exceed ten cents from April 1, 2014 to May 15, 2014 (the Governor halted the tolls on June 20, 2014 after signing into law the state budget). The Commission to study all types of funding mechanisms in support of Rhode Island's transportation infrastructure held four meetings between the months of September through December of 2013 and ultimately reported its findings on January 15, 2014.

With the advent of a joint House and Senate Commission to study transportation with participants from the Department of Administration, Department of Transportation and Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority, along with Senate Bill 2335 Relating to Public Finance and the creation of a Rhode Island Transportation Infrastructure Fund (2014); Article 21 passed by the 2014 General Assembly was included as part of the final FY 2015 Appropriations Act and became Rhode Island's plan towards transportation financing. The article makes a number of technical changes to existing law and implements various funding streams as a means towards financing the plan.

Article 21 removed any power the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) would have to charge tolls on the Sakonnet River Bridge. Section 1 also ended the ten cent (\$0.10) toll as of June 30, 2014. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority will continue to control the four bridges in the East Bay (Newport Pell, Jamestown, Mount Hope, and Sakonnet). Tolling of the Newport Pell Bridge will continue. To make up for the loss of revenue by not tolling the Sakonnet River Bridge, Section 4 of Article 21, related to the Motor Fuel Tax, transfers three and one-half cents (3.50 cents) of

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

the gas tax to the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority beginning in FY 2015 to be used for maintenance operations, capital expenditures and debt service on any of its projects in lieu of a toll on the Sakonnet River Bridge

Governor's Recommendations

Bridge and Connector Repairs – A Kushner Authorization was approved in FY 2011 for the issuance of \$68.1 million in Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority revenue bonds to be secured by tolls and other revenues. The proceeds will be used for steel superstructure repair and steel superstructure sandblasting, as well as the application of protective coatings to the various bridges under the Authority's control, as needed. The total cost of repairs to the Bridges for the period from FY 2016 to 2021 is estimated at \$156.1 million. The repairs for the Newport Pell Bridge total \$92.9 million for the period. The total cost for the Mt. Hope Bridge is \$31.6 million for the period. The total cost for the Sakonnet River Bridge is \$3.0 million for the period. The total cost for the Jamestown Bridge is \$17.9 million for the period. Projected costs for work on the Rt. 138 Connector and Authority facilities total \$10.7 million for the period.

Section 4 – Schedules

Schedule 1 - Summary of Proposed G.O. Bond Issuance by Agency

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce Corporation	-	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	130,000,000
Labor and Training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: General Government	-	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	130,000,000
Behavioral Healthcare, Devel Dis. & Hosp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children, Youth and Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	15,000,000	-	27,000,000	-	-	-	42,000,000
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Human Services	15,000,000	-	27,000,000	-	-	-	42,000,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	40,000,000
Higher Education	7,500,000	41,500,000	51,700,000	42,200,000	53,500,000	86,600,000	283,000,000
Council on the Arts	15,500,000	8,000,000	5,000,000	1,500,000	-	-	30,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation & Heritage Comm.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
Subtotal: Education	24,000,000	50,500,000	67,700,000	54,700,000	64,500,000	96,600,000	358,000,000
Attorney General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RI Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Management	11,600,000	9,600,000	19,100,000	15,100,000	14,100,000	5,500,000	75,000,000
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clean Water Finance Agency	11,900,000	13,670,000	2,905,000	600,000	-	-	29,075,000
Narragansett Bay Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Natural Resources	23,500,000	23,270,000	22,005,000	15,700,000	14,100,000	5,500,000	104,075,000
Transportation	500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	14,500,000	-	-	35,000,000
RI Public Transit Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Transportation	500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	14,500,000	-	-	35,000,000
Totals	63,000,000	83,770,000	186,705,000	144,900,000	83,600,000	107,100,000	669,075,000

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>Pre-FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>				
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	374,626,699	74,413,174	8,017,471	1,188,912
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	-	63,000,000	83,770,000	80,005,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	-	-	-	106,700,000
Certificates of Participation	121,066,583	28,866,127	25,621,926	1,830,000
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	402,863,459	172,836,823	161,198,651	135,817,135
Agency Funds	3,500,000	-	-	-
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	291,975	-	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	692,225	500,000	500,000
Federal Funds	22,782,667	17,467,450	46,965,750	10,956,000
Federal Highway Administration	916,488,252	214,323,603	221,453,330	236,014,500
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	241,939,355	15,987,283	27,713,475	27,681,600
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	345,854,541	28,300,000	19,300,000	19,250,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	66,802,334	17,042,237	5,414,843	-
Federal National Guard Bureau	7,606,495	31,530,720	49,485,500	17,710,000
Federal Transit Administration	118,993,464	32,885,811	30,231,086	26,182,229
Gas Tax	2,464,884	3,019,120	2,000,000	3,241,056
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	35,777,069	7,213,909	6,860,740	6,859,490
General Revenue	1,161,775	449,280	600,000	618,000
GARVEE Bonds	498,429,147	54,443,988	109,590,432	100,000,000
GARVEE Residual Earnings	19,900,943	699,347	500,000	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	19,211,991	10,940,500	10,000,000	10,000,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	142,253
Interest Earnings	3,250,570	50,000	50,000	50,000
Land Sale Revenue	7,951,441	11,800,000	15,808,500	10,760,000
Local Funds	701,551	260,420	51,250	20,000
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	422	259,578	1,580,000	940,000
Other Funds	318,273,571	45,382,881	91,394,929	144,584,998
Private Funding	4,791,329	14,707,098	2,525,000	155,639
Restricted Receipt Funds	17,656,906	12,003,544	14,015,735	4,059,137
Revenue Bonds	1,032,789,357	131,804,321	52,830,000	61,319,680
Revolved Capitalization Grants	163,889,793	27,200,880	18,600,000	18,800,000
RIHEBC Bonds	25,249,714	6,388,984	14,501,163	11,008,298
RIPTA Capital	5,134	-	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	761,803	234,196	439,000	180,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	7,277,517	1,610,438	324,063	280,525
State Fleet Replacement Fund	2,500,000	2,752,970	2,447,030	-
Third Party Financing	447,020	5,725	20,005,700	20,000,000
Toll Revenue	-	-	-	38,000,000
University/College Funds	13,803,711	12,427,953	10,179,447	4,884,254
Vehicle Registration Fees	39,574,605	56,295,660	75,803,091	86,523,837
Totals	4,838,686,078	1,097,296,244	1,129,778,112	1,186,262,543

Schedule 2 - Statewide Summary by Source of Funds

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Post-FY 2022</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>By Source of Funds</u>					
General Obligation - Issued Proceeds	516,586	-	-	-	458,762,842
General Obligation - Unissued Proceeds	65,200,000	29,100,000	-	-	321,075,000
General Obligation - New Referenda	79,700,000	54,500,000	108,100,000	118,700,000	467,700,000
Certificates of Participation	6,960,000	4,640,000	-	-	188,984,636
Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund	112,585,154	99,937,126	79,894,137	2,000,000	1,167,132,485
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Federal Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	291,975
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	3,192,225
Federal Funds	1,100,000	6,500,000	-	-	105,771,867
Federal Highway Administration	205,914,500	200,714,500	200,814,500	-	2,195,723,185
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	58,192,225	64,248,975	65,076,475	-	500,839,388
Federal Environmental Protection Agency	19,200,000	19,200,000	19,200,000	-	470,304,541
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	89,259,414
Federal National Guard Bureau	6,412,750	950,000	775,000	-	114,470,465
Federal Transit Administration	60,668,302	110,182,100	114,435,636	150,000,000	643,578,628
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	18,225,060
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,862,940	6,859,440	6,860,516	-	77,294,104
General Revenue	636,540	-	-	-	3,465,595
GARVEE Bonds	50,000,000	-	-	-	812,463,567
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Information Technology Investment Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	70,152,491
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	3,550,570
Land Sale Revenue	6,301,149	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	54,621,090
Local Funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	1,093,221
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	580,000	580,000	580,000	-	4,520,000
Other Funds	152,339,000	134,511,000	168,204,000	708,774,000	1,763,464,379
Private Funding	2,744,361	3,000,000	9,775,000	3,000,000	40,698,427
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,971,833	893,392	789,041	-	51,389,588
Revenue Bonds	60,800,000	49,000,000	61,500,000	-	1,450,043,358
Revolved Capitalization Grants	19,592,000	20,050,000	19,599,999	-	287,732,672
RIHEBC Bonds	16,236,211	30,061,273	21,350,660	19,231,196	144,027,499
RIPTA Capital	-	-	-	-	5,134
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	1,614,999
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	280,525	280,525	280,525	-	10,334,118
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	7,700,000
Third Party Financing	10,000,000	2,164,897	21,535,103	-	74,158,445
Toll Revenue	44,800,000	44,800,000	44,800,000	-	172,400,000
University/College Funds	5,758,371	6,253,402	7,591,830	12,605,430	73,504,398
Vehicle Registration Fees	87,141,631	86,956,961	86,750,074	-	519,045,859
Totals	1,095,564,078	989,453,591	1,041,982,496	1,014,310,626	12,393,333,768

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>Pre-FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>
By Agency				
Administration	198,007,335	49,586,413	54,419,202	35,903,500
Executive Office of Commerce	60,128,168	15,976,905	300,000	70,000,000
Labor and Training	589,719	3,627,298	1,905,000	1,130,000
Revenue	28,710,297	9,670,715	7,901,541	618,000
Secretary of State	37,079	462,921	100,000	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	159,963	100,000	204,000
Subtotal: General Government	287,472,598	79,484,215	64,725,743	107,855,500
Children, Youth & Families	3,419,514	2,572,357	250,000	-
Human Services	7,461,339	37,194,833	42,665,000	35,165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and	31,716,044	7,907,528	11,136,000	4,505,000
Subtotal: Human Services	42,596,897	47,674,718	54,051,000	39,670,000
Elementary & Secondary Education	21,784,298	20,324,659	4,265,385	11,596,000
Higher Education	310,384,690	90,335,996	142,612,110	122,040,685
Council on the Arts	-	15,500,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	2,255,873	1,125,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal: Education	334,812,714	127,364,586	155,927,495	139,686,685
Attorney General	12,499,370	6,957,652	5,300,000	150,000
Corrections	24,216,804	11,175,627	12,250,000	12,225,000
Judicial	12,559,438	6,526,735	5,525,000	7,100,000
Military Staff	13,297,889	33,766,805	53,668,000	21,960,000
RI Emergency Management Agency	623,790	924,300	2,335,235	2,035,137
Public Safety	9,114,389	9,325,264	7,865,000	7,350,000
Subtotal: Public Safety	72,311,680	68,676,383	86,943,235	50,820,137
Environmental Management	109,860,197	38,581,277	24,813,500	28,003,835
Coastal Resources Management Council	3,692,936	5,462,048	3,285,657	1,925,000
Clean Water Finance Agency	1,594,023,349	210,336,203	105,350,000	93,224,680
Narragansett Bay Commission	302,746,000	33,886,000	39,947,000	14,372,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	2,010,322,482	288,265,528	173,396,157	137,525,515
Transportation	1,956,115,490	463,240,196	577,453,766	693,511,006
RI Public Transit Authority	135,054,217	22,590,618	17,280,716	17,193,700
Subtotal: Transportation	2,091,169,707	485,830,814	594,734,482	710,704,706
Totals	4,838,686,078	1,097,296,244	1,129,778,112	1,186,262,543

Schedule 3 - Statewide Summary by Agency

	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Post-FY 2021</u>	<u>Totals</u>
By Agency					
Administration	24,606,586	22,760,000	11,595,000	-	396,878,036
Executive Office of Commerce	70,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	226,405,073
Labor and Training	500,000	500,000	-	-	8,252,017
Revenue	636,540	-	-	-	47,537,093
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-	600,000
Public Utilities Commission	100,000	50,000	-	-	613,963
Subtotal: General Government	95,843,126	28,310,000	16,595,000	-	680,286,182
Children, Youth & Families	-	-	-	-	6,241,871
Human Services	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	122,981,172
Behavioral Health, Developmental Dis:	4,075,000	3,675,000	3,475,000	-	66,489,572
Subtotal: Human Services	4,240,000	3,840,000	3,640,000	-	195,712,615
Elementary & Secondary Education	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,400,000	-	89,170,342
Higher Education	115,329,162	125,541,698	169,521,730	152,536,626	1,228,302,697
Council on the Arts	1,500,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
Historical Preservation & Heritage Con	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,380,873
Subtotal: Education	128,279,162	136,991,698	179,971,730	152,536,626	1,355,570,696
Attorney General	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	25,357,022
Corrections	11,700,000	13,300,000	3,750,000	-	88,617,431
Judicial	3,200,000	3,850,000	1,000,000	-	39,761,173
Military Staff	11,212,750	1,650,000	1,475,000	-	137,030,444
RI Emergency Management Agency	1,948,765	1,993,392	2,039,041	-	11,899,660
Public Safety	4,423,068	2,900,000	250,000	-	41,227,721
Subtotal: Public Safety	32,634,583	23,843,392	8,664,041	-	343,893,451
Environmental Management	19,950,000	17,650,000	9,650,000	3,000,000	251,508,809
Coastal Resources Management Counc	1,850,000	7,175,000	250,000	-	23,640,641
Clean Water Finance Agency	91,142,000	89,200,000	101,249,999	-	2,284,526,231
Narragansett Bay Commission	19,639,000	10,761,000	70,304,000	708,774,000	1,200,429,000
Subtotal: Natural Resources	132,581,000	124,786,000	181,453,999	711,774,000	3,760,104,681
Transportation	698,362,445	669,729,876	645,451,565	150,000,000	5,853,864,344
RI Public Transit Authority	3,623,762	1,952,625	6,206,161	-	203,901,799
Subtotal: Transportation	701,986,207	671,682,501	651,657,726	150,000,000	6,057,766,143
Totals	1,095,564,078	989,453,591	1,041,982,496	1,014,310,626	12,393,333,768

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<u>Department of Administration</u>				
Accessibility	1,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Energy Conservation - Pastore Campus/Zambarano	48,371,890	4,728,110	-	-
Certificates of Participation	48,371,890	4,728,110	-	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	32,185,624	575,000	640,000	-
Certificates of Participation	29,959,070	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,226,554	575,000	640,000	-
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,003,179	170,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,003,179	170,000	-	-
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	475,500	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	475,500	-
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	2,814,435	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,153,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,814,435	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,153,500
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	6,164,551	2,500,000	7,715,000	2,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,164,551	2,500,000	7,715,000	2,500,000
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	352,664	380,000	380,000	280,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	352,664	380,000	380,000	280,000
Pastore Center Parking	2,399,765	170,000	1,330,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,399,765	170,000	1,330,000	-
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	1,951,384	166,991	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,951,384	166,991	-	-
Harrington Hall Renovations	1,720,149	1,880,454	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,720,149	1,880,454	-	-
Mathias Building Renovation	1,135,567	2,404,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,135,567	2,404,000	-	-
DOA Virks Building Renovation	797,458	3,325,000	13,375,000	3,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	797,458	3,325,000	13,375,000	3,500,000
State House Renovations	4,815,171	580,905	550,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,815,171	580,905	550,000	500,000
The VETS	16,522,389	252,033	245,000	205,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	16,222,389	252,033	245,000	205,000
Federal Funds	300,000	-	-	-
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	3,429,865	955,750	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,429,865	955,750	-	-
State Office Building	2,319,170	2,100,000	1,500,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,319,170	2,100,000	1,500,000	400,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
<u>Department of Administration</u>					
Accessibility	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,630,693
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,630,693
Energy Conservation - Pastore Campus/Zambarano	-	-	-	-	53,100,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	53,100,000
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	33,400,624
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	29,959,070
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,441,554
Pastore Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	4,173,179
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,173,179
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	475,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	475,500
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	8,467,935
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,467,935
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	2,120,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	25,999,551
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,120,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	25,999,551
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	-	-	-	1,672,664
RI Capital Plan Fund	280,000	-	-	-	1,672,664
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,899,765
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,899,765
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,118,375
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,118,375
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,600,603
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,600,603
Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,539,567
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,539,567
DOA Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	20,997,458
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	20,997,458
State House Renovations	115,000	250,000	-	-	6,811,076
RI Capital Plan Fund	115,000	250,000	-	-	6,811,076
The VETS	200,000	90,000	185,000	-	17,699,422
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	90,000	185,000	-	17,399,422
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	300,000
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	-	-	-	4,385,615
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,385,615
State Office Building	350,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,669,170
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,669,170

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Cranston Street Armory	2,236,826	1,500,000	350,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,236,826	1,500,000	350,000	2,000,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	3,397,521	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,050,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,397,521	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,050,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	4,622,623	2,375,954	1,500,000	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,622,623	2,375,954	1,500,000	1,500,000
Washington County Government Center	2,556,449	425,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,556,449	425,000	500,000	500,000
Ladd Center Building Demolition	2,595,260	204,523	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,595,260	204,523	-	-
Old State House	600,150	990,000	500,000	925,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	600,150	990,000	500,000	925,000
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,772,608	150,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,772,608	150,000	-	-
Cannon Building	1,605,882	1,000,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,605,882	1,000,000	400,000	400,000
Environmental Compliance	1,302,999	82,796	200,000	200,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,302,999	82,796	200,000	200,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	145,399	550,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	145,399	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Other Funds	-	50,000	-	-
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,821,206	640,000	400,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,821,206	640,000	400,000	250,000
Old Colony House	1,203,640	500,000	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,203,640	500,000	100,000	100,000
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	736,159	13,841	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	736,159	13,841	-	-
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	675,059	335,221	-	-
Certificates of Participation	675,059	335,221	-	-
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	326,676	496,324	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	326,676	496,324	-	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	17,752,387	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	17,752,387	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,872,276	400,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	9,872,276	400,000	500,000	500,000
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	622,914	1,677,086	2,787,500	1,850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	622,914	1,677,086	2,787,500	1,850,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Cranston Street Armory	-	-	-	-	6,086,826
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	6,086,826
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,645,000	1,100,000	1,500,000	-	16,192,521
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,645,000	1,100,000	1,500,000	-	16,192,521
William Powers Building (Administration)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	14,498,577
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	14,498,577
Washington County Government Center	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,481,449
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,481,449
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	2,799,783
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,799,783
Old State House	150,000	150,000	-	-	3,315,150
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	-	-	3,315,150
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
Cannon Building	250,000	250,000	-	-	3,905,882
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	-	-	3,905,882
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	2,385,795
RI Capital Plan Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	2,385,795
Chapin Health Laboratory	2,000,000	500,000	-	-	7,195,399
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	500,000	-	-	7,145,399
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,011,206
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,011,206
Old Colony House	50,000	-	-	-	1,953,640
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	-	-	-	1,953,640
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	750,000
ITI - Integrated eLicensing and Consolidation	-	-	-	-	1,010,280
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	1,010,280
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	823,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	823,000
Information Technology Investment Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	67,752,387
Information Technology Investment Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	67,752,387
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	500,000	500,000	-	-	12,272,276
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	-	-	12,272,276
Dunkin' Donuts Center Asset Protection	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	12,487,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	12,487,500

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	1,792,493	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,792,493	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	4,519,849	195,463	-	-
Certificates of Participation	3,704,537	195,463	-	-
Interest Earnings	815,312	-	-	-
<u>Water Resources Board</u>				
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	3,983,414	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,983,414	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	2,586,836	741,962	371,202	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,586,836	741,962	371,202	-
Big River Management Area	664,755	120,000	100,000	90,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	664,755	120,000	100,000	90,000
Department of Administration Totals	198,007,335	49,586,413	54,419,202	35,903,500
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>				
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	793,833	311,240	300,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	793,833	311,240	300,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	-	-	-	45,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	35,000,000
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	10,000,000
Innovation Centers	-	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	5,000,000
Affordable Housing	59,334,335	15,665,665	-	20,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	9,334,335	15,665,665	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	50,000,000	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	20,000,000
Executive Office of Commerce Total	60,128,168	15,976,905	300,000	70,000,000
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>				
Center General Asset Protection	543,305	1,500,000	1,905,000	1,130,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	543,305	1,500,000	1,905,000	1,130,000
Center General Building Roof	46,414	2,127,298	-	-
Federal Funds	-	326,873	-	-
Other Funds	-	301,320	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	256,056	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	46,414	1,243,049	-	-
Department of Labor and Training Totals	589,719	3,627,298	1,905,000	1,130,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Rhode Island Convention Center Asset Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,292,493
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,292,493
ITI - Information Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	4,715,312
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	3,900,000
Interest Earnings	-	-	-	-	815,312
<u>Water Resources Board</u>					
South County Groundwater Site Acquisition Program	516,586	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	516,586	-	-	-	7,500,000
Statewide Emergency Water Interconnections	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,700,000
Big River Management Area	80,000	70,000	60,000	-	1,184,755
RI Capital Plan Fund	80,000	70,000	60,000	-	1,184,755
Department of Administration Totals	24,606,586	22,760,000	11,595,000	-	396,878,036
<u>Executive Office of Commerce</u>					
I-195 Redevelopment District Commission	-	-	-	-	1,405,073
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,405,073
Quonset Point/Davisville Pier	45,000,000	-	-	-	90,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	35,000,000	-	-	-	70,000,000
Revenue Bonds	10,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Innovation Centers	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	20,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	20,000,000
Affordable Housing	20,000,000	-	-	-	115,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	20,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
Executive Office of Commerce Total	70,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	226,405,073
<u>Department of Labor and Training</u>					
Center General Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	-	-	6,078,305
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	-	-	6,078,305
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	2,173,712
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	326,873
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	301,320
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	256,056
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,289,463
Department of Labor and Training Totals	500,000	500,000	-	-	8,252,017

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<u>Revenue</u>				
Integrated Tax System	13,665,165	6,113,294	5,221,541	-
Certificates of Participation	13,665,165	6,113,294	5,221,541	-
DMV Modernization Project	14,724,829	3,298,724	2,680,000	618,000
Certificates of Participation	8,670,556	2,329,444	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	4,524,434	520,000	2,080,000	-
Federal Funds	377,854	-	-	-
General Revenue	1,151,985	449,280	600,000	618,000
Lottery Building Renovations	320,303	258,697	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	320,303	258,697	-	-
Department of Revenue Totals	28,710,297	9,670,715	7,901,541	618,000
<u>Secretary of State</u>				
RI Charter Preservation	37,079	462,921	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	37,079	462,921	-	-
State Archives	-	-	100,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	100,000	-
Secretary of State Total	37,079	462,921	100,000	-
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>				
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	-	159,963	100,000	204,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	36,705	100,000	204,000
Federal Funds	-	123,258	-	-
Public Utilities Commission Totals	-	159,963	100,000	204,000
General Government Totals	287,472,598	79,484,215	64,725,743	107,855,500
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>				
<u>R.I. Training School</u>				
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	488,059	750,000	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	488,059	750,000	250,000	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	535,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	535,000	-	-
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	427,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	30,802	427,000	-	-
<u>Private Providers</u>				
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,240,605	590,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,240,605	590,000	-	-
NAFI Center	660,048	132,857	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	660,048	132,857	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
<u>Revenue</u>					
Integrated Tax System	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	25,000,000
DMV Modernization Project	636,540	-	-	-	21,958,093
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	7,124,434
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	377,854
General Revenue	636,540	-	-	-	3,455,805
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	579,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	579,000
Department of Revenue Totals	636,540	-	-	-	47,537,093
<u>Secretary of State</u>					
RI Charter Preservation	-	-	-	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	500,000
State Archives	-	-	-	-	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	100,000
Secretary of State Total	-	-	-	-	600,000
<u>Public Utilities Commission</u>					
Public Utilities Commission Asset Protection	100,000	50,000	-	-	613,963
Restricted Receipt Funds	100,000	50,000	-	-	490,705
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	123,258
Public Utilities Commission Totals	100,000	50,000	-	-	613,963
General Government Totals	95,843,126	28,310,000	16,595,000	-	680,286,182
<u>Children, Youth and Families</u>					
<u>R.I. Training School</u>					
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	535,000
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	457,802
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	457,802
<u>Private Providers</u>					
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	-	-	-	-	2,830,605
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,830,605
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	792,905
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	792,905

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	137,500	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	137,500	-	-
Children, Youth and Families Totals	3,419,514	2,572,357	250,000	-
<u>Human Services</u>				
Veterans Home: New Construction	6,580,167	36,919,833	42,500,000	35,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	6,580,167	11,919,833	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	15,000,000	-	-
Federal Funds	-	10,000,000	42,500,000	8,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	27,000,000
Blind Vending Facilities	881,172	200,000	165,000	165,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	835,245	200,000	165,000	165,000
Federal Funds	36,137	-	-	-
General Revenue	9,790	-	-	-
Veterans' Cemetery Survey of Burial Fields	-	75,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	75,000	-	-
Department of Human Services Total	7,461,339	37,194,833	42,665,000	35,165,000
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>				
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	3,620,165	250,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,620,165	250,000	250,000	250,000
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	1,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	1,000,000	-
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	3,743,144	2,482,057	5,600,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,743,144	2,482,057	5,600,000	250,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code	1,956,179	376,140	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,956,179	376,140	400,000	400,000
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	841,443	400,000	386,000	280,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	841,443	400,000	386,000	280,000
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	-	300,000	300,000	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	300,000	300,000	300,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>				
Mental Health Residences	4,300,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,300,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	1,851,878	450,000	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,851,878	450,000	400,000	400,000
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>				
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	4,296,115	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,025,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,296,115	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,025,000
DD Residential Support	4,247,203	703,088	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,247,203	703,088	500,000	500,000
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	2,476,073	426,884	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	137,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	137,500
Children, Youth and Families Totals	-	-	-	-	6,241,871
<u>Human Services</u>					
Veterans Home: New Construction	-	-	-	-	121,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	18,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	15,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	60,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-	27,000,000
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,906,172
RI Capital Plan Fund	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,860,245
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	36,137
General Revenue	-	-	-	-	9,790
Veterans' Cemetery Survey of Burial Fields	-	-	-	-	75,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	75,000
Department of Human Services Total	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	122,981,172
<u>Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals</u>					
Hospital Building(s) Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,120,165
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,120,165
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Admin Buildings - Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,825,201
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,825,201
Community Facilities - Fire Code	400,000	200,000	-	-	3,732,319
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	200,000	-	-	3,732,319
Zambarano Campus Asset Protection	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	2,282,443
RI Capital Plan Fund	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	2,282,443
Hospital Equipment Asset Protection	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1,800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1,800,000
<u>Mental Health Services</u>					
Mental Health Residences	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
Mental Health Community Fac. Asset Protection	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,301,878
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,301,878
<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>					
DD Group Homes - Asset Protection	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	9,571,115
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	9,571,115
DD Residential Support	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,450,291
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,450,291
DD Regional Centers - Asset Protection	-	-	-	-	2,902,957

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,476,073	426,884	-	-
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	3,952,174	600,000	400,000	200,000
Federal Funds	2,476,026	300,000	200,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,476,148	300,000	200,000	100,000
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>				
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	431,670	119,359	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	431,670	119,359	100,000	100,000
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hospitals Totals	31,716,044	7,907,528	11,136,000	4,505,000
Human Services Totals	42,596,897	47,674,718	54,051,000	39,670,000
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>				
School Building Authority	-	-	-	10,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	10,000,000
LEA Technology Infrastructure	7,856,345	11,943,655	-	-
Certificates of Participation	7,856,345	11,943,655	-	-
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	7,173,961	220,940	220,385	-
Certificates of Participation	2,573,961	220,940	220,385	-
Federal Funds	4,600,000	-	-	-
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,054,068	500,000	1,400,000	1,101,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,054,068	500,000	1,400,000	1,101,000
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	976,829	770,000	150,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	976,829	770,000	150,000	150,000
Shepard's Building Air Quality	-	-	95,000	95,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	95,000	95,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	42,661	1,200,000	1,950,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	42,661	1,200,000	1,950,000	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	985,040	1,800,000	350,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	985,040	1,800,000	350,000	-
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	2,446,305	3,790,064	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,446,305	3,790,064	-	-
Met School Asset Protection	249,089	100,000	100,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	249,089	100,000	100,000	250,000
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	21,784,298	20,324,659	4,265,385	11,596,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,902,957
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	200,000	-	-	-	5,352,174
Federal Funds	100,000	-	-	-	3,176,026
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	-	-	-	2,176,148
<u>Substance Abuse Services</u>					
Substance Abuse - Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	1,051,029
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	1,051,029
Behavioral Health, Dev. Disabilities and Hospitals Totals	4,075,000	3,675,000	3,475,000	-	66,489,572
Human Services Totals	4,240,000	3,840,000	3,640,000	-	195,712,615
<u>Elementary and Secondary Education</u>					
School Building Authority	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	40,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	40,000,000
LEA Technology Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	19,800,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	19,800,000
ITI - Comprehensive Education Information System	-	-	-	-	7,615,286
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	3,015,286
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	4,600,000
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,496,829
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,496,829
Shepard's Building Air Quality	-	-	-	-	190,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	190,000
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
Met School Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,449,089
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,449,089
Elementary & Secondary Education Totals	10,400,000	10,400,000	10,400,000	-	89,170,342

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Higher Education				
University of Rhode Island				
Asset Protection - URI	50,209,118	7,686,900	13,556,000	8,030,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,209,118	7,686,900	13,556,000	8,030,000
Engineering - Building Renovations	-	7,500,000	25,000,000	35,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	7,500,000	25,000,000	35,000,000
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	-	-	-	1,200,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,200,000
Ocean Engineering	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
New Chemistry Building	57,243,995	17,931,943	1,875,700	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	49,604,220	9,970,780	1,425,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,800,000	4,000,000	-	-
University/College Funds	2,199,795	688,452	220,000	-
Private Funding	420,569	3,266,986	225,000	-
Third Party Financing	219,411	5,725	5,700	-
College of Pharmacy Building	69,264,981	1,061,442	-	-
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	64,111,055	888,945	-	-
Private Funding	3,915,906	172,497	-	-
Third Party Financing	227,609	-	-	-
University/College Funds	1,010,411	-	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	611,415	56,930	56,930	-
University/College Funds	211,415	56,930	56,930	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	-	-	-
URI Biotechnology Center	4,918,900	181,100	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,918,900	181,100	-	-
Biological Resources Lab	-	-	-	-
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-
Combined Health & Counseling Center	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	20,368,162	5,480,194	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	7,869,806	5,480,194	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	12,498,356	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	8,345,913	1,968,261	5,931,392	1,959,434
RIHEBC Bonds	8,345,913	1,968,261	5,931,392	1,959,434

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Higher Education					
University of Rhode Island					
Asset Protection - URI	8,200,000	8,364,000	8,531,280	-	104,577,298
RI Capital Plan Fund	8,200,000	8,364,000	8,531,280	-	104,577,298
Engineering - Building Renovations	35,000,000	22,500,000	-	-	125,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	35,000,000	22,500,000	-	-	125,000,000
Engineering - Building Renovations Phase 2	1,200,000	12,000,000	11,100,000	-	25,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,200,000	12,000,000	11,100,000	-	25,500,000
Ocean Engineering	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	18,000,000
University/College Funds	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	9,000,000
Private Funding	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	9,000,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	77,051,638
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	61,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	3,108,247
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	3,912,555
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	230,836
College of Pharmacy Building	-	-	-	-	70,326,423
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	65,000,000
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	4,088,403
Third Party Financing	-	-	-	-	227,609
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,010,411
Fine Arts Center Renovation & Addition	-	15,000,000	38,000,000	17,200,000	70,200,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	15,000,000	38,000,000	17,200,000	70,200,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	725,275
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	325,275
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	400,000
URI Biotechnology Center	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Biological Resources Lab	-	2,164,897	21,535,103	-	23,700,000
Third Party Financing	-	2,164,897	21,535,103	-	23,700,000
Combined Health & Counseling Center	2,294,338	11,537,120	7,168,542	-	21,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	10,831,458	6,668,542	-	17,500,000
Private Funding	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
University/College Funds	2,294,338	705,662	-	-	3,000,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	25,848,356
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	12,498,356
Fire Safety & Protection Auxiliary Enterprises	-	-	-	-	18,205,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	18,205,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Repaving & Road Construction	8,136,849	3,131,438	3,131,438	-
RIHEBC Bonds	7,490,979	3,102,583	3,131,438	-
University/College Funds	645,870	28,855	-	-
Morrill Hall Renovation	-	-	-	-
Private Funding	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Nursing Education Center	397,669	694,045	10,700,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	397,669	694,045	200,000	-
Certificates of Participation	-	-	10,500,000	-
Roger Williams Complex - Advanced Planning	210,280	3,700,000	1,850,000	-
University/College Funds	210,280	3,700,000	1,850,000	-
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	6,824,991	4,181,009	-	-
University/College Funds	6,824,991	4,181,009	-	-
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	9,412,822	902,178	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	9,412,822	902,178	-	-
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	-	614,196	4,570,363	2,115,441
University/College Funds	-	614,196	4,570,363	2,115,441
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	2,773,329	4,226,671	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,773,329	4,226,671	-	-
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	1,718,045	4,781,955
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	1,718,045	4,781,955
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	-	-	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Building	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Management	-	-	-	-
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	5,590,000	-	5,180,000	1,830,000
Certificates of Participation	5,590,000	-	5,180,000	1,830,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase III	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-
Ranger Hall Renovation Phase I	2,034,681	3,362,066	-	-
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	1,545,612	2,094,451	-	-
Private Funding	454,854	1,267,615	-	-
University/College Funds	34,215	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Repaving & Road Construction	-	-	-	-	14,399,725
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	13,725,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	674,725
Morrill Hall Renovation	-	2,507,740	10,042,260	-	12,550,000
Private Funding	-	-	6,275,000	-	6,275,000
University/College Funds	-	2,507,740	3,767,260	-	6,275,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	11,791,714
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	10,500,000
Roger Williams Complex - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	5,760,280
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	5,760,280
Butterfield Dining Hall Expansion	-	-	-	-	11,006,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	11,006,000
North District Infrastructure & Program Support	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	10,315,000
Facilities Services Sector Upgrade	-	-	1,068,804	10,731,196	11,800,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	1,068,804	10,731,196	11,800,000
Gateway to URI (Welcome Center)	-	-	-	-	7,300,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	7,300,000
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase I	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
Utility Infrastructure Upgrade Phase II	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,314	-	18,382,499
RIHEBC Bonds	7,135,070	6,634,115	4,613,314	-	18,382,499
Public Safety Building	-	-	649,370	5,950,630	6,600,000
University/College Funds	-	-	649,370	5,950,630	6,600,000
Storm Water Management	-	-	145,200	3,654,800	3,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	145,200	3,654,800	3,800,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract. Phase II	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	12,600,000
Energy Conservation/Performance Contract Phase III	6,960,000	4,640,000	-	-	11,600,000
Certificates of Participation	6,960,000	4,640,000	-	-	11,600,000
Ranger Hall Renovation Phase I	-	-	-	-	5,396,747
P.L. 1996 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,640,063
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	1,722,469
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	34,215

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure	-	415,962	3,720,288	963,750
RIHEBC Bonds	-	415,962	3,720,288	963,750
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	-	250,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	250,000	-
Hope Commons Expansion	-	-	222,154	1,777,846
University/College Funds	-	-	222,154	1,777,846
NBC Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	390,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	390,000	-	-
Historic Quadrangle Buildings Renovations	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	-	-	-	3,303,159
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	3,303,159
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	300,000
White Hall Renovations	915,606	534,394	1,500,000	-
University/College Funds	125,000	-	1,500,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	790,606	534,394	-	-
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II	-	-	-	155,639
Private Funding	-	-	-	155,639
NBC Hazmat Storage	-	-	700,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	700,000	-
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	72,890	427,110	-	-
University/College Funds	72,890	427,110	-	-
Biological Resources Renovation- Advanced Planning	-	-	200,000	-
University/College Funds	-	-	200,000	-
Edwards Hall Renovation	-	-	-	375,967
University/College Funds	-	-	-	375,967
<u>Rhode Island College</u>				
Asset Protection - RIC	17,765,470	5,269,896	5,357,700	3,458,431
RI Capital Plan Fund	17,765,470	5,269,896	5,357,700	3,458,431
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	1,545,650	5,154,350	16,500,000	21,600,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,545,650	5,154,350	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	16,500,000	15,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	6,100,000
Alex & Ani Hall Renovation	20,809,169	1,290,893	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	16,787,440	212,560	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,800,000	-	-	-
University/College Funds	2,221,729	1,078,333	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Athletic & Recreation Facilities Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	250,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
Hope Commons Expansion	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
NBC Campus Building Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	390,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	390,000
Historic Quadrangle Buildings Renovations	-	-	1,500,000	58,500,000	60,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	1,500,000	58,500,000	60,000,000
Repaving, Hardscape & Landscape	3,101,141	3,595,700	-	-	10,000,000
RIHEBC Bonds	3,101,141	3,595,700	-	-	10,000,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,800,000
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	2,950,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	1,625,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
Fraternity Circle Infrastructure, Phase II	2,744,361	-	-	-	2,900,000
Private Funding	2,744,361	-	-	-	2,900,000
NBC Hazmat Storage	-	-	-	-	700,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	700,000
Upper College Road Multiuse Development	-	-	-	-	500,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	500,000
Biological Resources Renovation- Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	200,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
Edwards Hall Renovation	3,424,033	-	-	-	3,800,000
University/College Funds	3,424,033	-	-	-	3,800,000
<u>Rhode Island College</u>					
Asset Protection - RIC	3,562,184	3,669,050	4,150,000	-	43,232,731
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,562,184	3,669,050	4,150,000	-	43,232,731
Academic Bldg Phase I-Craig Lee, Gaige, Adams Lib.	12,000,000	-	-	-	56,800,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	6,700,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	6,000,000	-	-	-	38,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,000,000	-	-	-	12,100,000
Alex & Ani Hall Renovation	-	-	-	-	22,100,062
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	17,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	3,300,062

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	6,867,425	3,132,574	3,000,000	4,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,867,425	3,132,574	3,000,000	4,500,000
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	-	3,000,000	4,500,000	-
Certificates of Participation	-	3,000,000	4,500,000	-
Academic Bldg Phase II-Horace Mann, Adams Lib.	-	-	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	-
Faculty Center Renovations	-	50,000	-	-
University/College Funds	-	50,000	-	-
Fogarty Life Sciences Building Renovation/Addition	1,019,642	1,980,358	2,300,000	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,019,642	1,980,358	2,300,000	-
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	68,800	17,200	-	-
University/College Funds	68,800	17,200	-	-
RIHEBC Bonds	-	-	-	-
New Residence Hall II	35,000	63,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Third Party Financing	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
University/College Funds	35,000	63,000	-	-
Community College of Rhode Island				
Asset Protection - CCRI	12,872,536	2,184,100	3,032,100	2,799,063
RI Capital Plan Fund	12,872,536	2,184,100	3,032,100	2,799,063
CCRI Westerly Campus	-	-	2,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	2,000,000	-
Flanagan Campus Renewal	-	-	25,000	2,075,000
University/College Funds	-	-	25,000	75,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	2,000,000
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	30,608	40,000	40,000	40,000
University/College Funds	30,608	40,000	40,000	40,000
Knight Campus Renewal	1,926,082	2,697,786	5,160,000	5,275,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,926,082	2,198,918	4,000,000	5,000,000
Other Funds	-	416,000	1,150,000	275,000
University/College Funds	-	82,868	10,000	-
CCRI Knight Campus Substation Upgrade	112,707	1,010,000	535,000	500,000
University/College Funds	112,707	1,010,000	535,000	500,000
Higher Education Totals	310,384,690	90,335,996	142,612,110	122,040,685
* Asset Protection Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.				
Council on the Arts				
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	-	15,500,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	15,500,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Council on the Arts Totals	-	15,500,000	8,000,000	5,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission				

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
RICAP Infrastructure Modernization	4,500,000	3,600,000	3,500,000	-	29,099,999
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,500,000	3,600,000	3,500,000	-	29,099,999
Energy Performance Contract (ESCO)	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Certificates of Participation	-	-	-	-	7,500,000
Academic Bldg Phase II-Horace Mann, Adams Lib.	-	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	4,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000	80,000,000
Faculty Center Renovations	-	-	-	-	50,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	50,000
Fogarty Life Sciences Building Renovation/Addition	-	-	-	-	5,300,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,300,000
Residence Halls Modernization/Renovation	6,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,500,000	32,586,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	86,000
RIHEBC Bonds	6,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	8,500,000	32,500,000
New Residence Hall II	10,000,000	-	-	-	50,098,000
Third Party Financing	10,000,000	-	-	-	50,000,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	98,000
Community College of Rhode Island					
Asset Protection - CCRI	2,368,035	2,439,076	2,487,857	-	28,182,767
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,368,035	2,439,076	2,487,857	-	28,182,767
CCRI Westerly Campus	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Flanagan Campus Renewal	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,100,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
CCRI Accessibility Improvements	40,000	40,000	30,000	-	260,608
University/College Funds	40,000	40,000	30,000	-	260,608
Knight Campus Renewal	4,300,000	3,850,000	-	-	23,208,868
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	20,125,000
Other Funds	300,000	850,000	-	-	2,991,000
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	92,868
CCRI Knight Campus Substation Upgrade	-	-	-	-	2,157,707
University/College Funds	-	-	-	-	2,157,707
Higher Education Totals	115,329,162	125,541,698	169,521,730	152,536,626	1,228,302,697
* Asset Protection Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.					
Council on the Arts					
Creative & Cultural Arts Program	1,500,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,500,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
Council on the Arts Totals	1,500,000	-	-	-	30,000,000

Atomic Energy Commission

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>				
Eisenhower House	2,255,873	125,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,255,873	125,000	-	-
Historic Preservation Grants	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	2,255,873	1,125,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Education Totals	334,812,714	127,364,586	155,927,495	139,686,685
<u>Attorney General</u>				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,781,144	300,000	300,000	150,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,781,144	300,000	300,000	150,000
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	1,231,762	657,652	-	-
Federal Funds	953,190	401,172	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	278,572	256,480	-	-
Google Funds	9,486,464	6,000,000	5,000,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	9,486,464	6,000,000	5,000,000	-
Attorney General Totals	12,499,370	6,957,652	5,300,000	150,000
<u>Corrections</u>				
Corrections Asset Protection	12,768,141	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	12,768,141	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
General Renovations - Maximum	3,932,629	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,932,629	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Medium Infrastructure	859,710	2,300,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	859,710	2,300,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	685,297	937,739	1,700,000	1,900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	685,297	937,739	1,700,000	1,900,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	539,963	150,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,378,872	539,963	150,000	-
Dix Renovations	1,943,544	686,925	750,000	1,075,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,943,544	686,925	750,000	1,075,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
RI Capital Plan Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
Atomic Energy Commission Totals	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
<u>Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission</u>					
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	2,380,873
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,380,873
Historic Preservation Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Historical Pres. & Heritage Comm. Totals	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	7,380,873
Education Totals	128,279,162	136,991,698	179,971,730	152,536,626	1,355,570,696
<u>Attorney General</u>					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,981,144
RI Capital Plan Fund	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,981,144
Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems	-	-	-	-	1,889,414
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,354,362
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	535,052
Google Funds	-	-	-	-	20,486,464
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	20,486,464
Attorney General Totals	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	25,357,022
<u>Corrections</u>					
Corrections Asset Protection	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,518,141
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,518,141
General Renovations - Maximum	500,000	350,000	-	-	7,782,629
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	350,000	-	-	7,782,629
Medium Infrastructure	5,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	23,159,710
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	23,159,710
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	1,700,000	2,200,000	-	-	9,123,036
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,700,000	2,200,000	-	-	9,123,036
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,068,835
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,068,835
Dix Renovations	250,000	-	-	-	4,705,469
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	-	-	-	4,705,469

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Bernadette Guay Renovations	648,611	711,000	650,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	648,611	711,000	650,000	500,000
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	250,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	250,000	-
Department of Corrections Totals	24,216,804	11,175,627	12,250,000	12,225,000
<u>Judicial</u>				
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	4,498,962	963,038	900,000	900,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,498,962	963,038	900,000	900,000
Judicial Asset Protection	6,100,872	873,197	875,000	950,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	6,100,872	873,197	875,000	950,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	500,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	-	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	500,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Information Technology	1,459,604	940,500	-	-
Information Technology Investment Fund	1,459,604	940,500	-	-
Judicial Department Totals	12,559,438	6,526,735	5,525,000	7,100,000
<u>Military Staff</u>				
Military Staff Asset Protection	6,717,234	2,641,232	1,898,000	2,010,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	4,658,841	2,050,720	1,198,000	1,310,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,058,393	590,512	700,000	700,000
AMC Rehab	6,531,728	500,000	715,000	1,100,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	2,947,654	250,000	357,500	550,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,584,074	250,000	357,500	550,000
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	26,577	773,423	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	26,577	773,423	-	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	22,350	22,150	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	22,350	22,150	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	125,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	125,000	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Bernadette Guay Renovations	500,000	-	-	-	3,009,611
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	-	-	-	3,009,611
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	250,000
Department of Corrections Totals	11,700,000	13,300,000	3,750,000	-	88,617,431
<u>Judicial</u>					
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	9,262,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	9,262,000
Judicial Asset Protection	950,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,749,069
RI Capital Plan Fund	950,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,749,069
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	-	-	4,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	750,000	750,000	-	-	4,250,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	2,400,104
Information Technology Investment Fund	-	-	-	-	2,400,104
Judicial Department Totals	3,200,000	3,850,000	1,000,000	-	39,761,173
<u>Military Staff</u>					
Military Staff Asset Protection	1,762,750	1,650,000	1,475,000	-	18,154,216
National Guard Bureau - Federal	1,062,750	950,000	775,000	-	12,005,311
RI Capital Plan Fund	700,000	700,000	700,000	-	6,148,905
AMC Rehab	-	-	-	-	8,846,728
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	-	-	-	4,105,154
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,741,574
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	800,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	44,500
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	125,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Joint Force Headquarters Building	-	2,600,000	12,500,000	8,000,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	2,000,000	9,500,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	600,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	-	27,230,000	38,430,000	10,850,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	-	27,230,000	38,430,000	10,850,000
Military Staff Totals	13,297,889	33,766,805	53,668,000	21,960,000
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>				
RIEMA Building Feasibility Study	-	-	249,500	130,000
Federal Funds	-	-	59,750	130,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	189,750	-
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	623,790	924,300	-	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	692,225	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	623,790	232,075	-	-
RI Statewide Communications System Network	-	-	2,085,735	1,905,137
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	500,000	500,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	585,735	405,137
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	623,790	924,300	2,335,235	2,035,137
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Fire Academy Building	6,607,904	2,902,096	1,215,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	235,386	2,874,614	1,215,000	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	6,372,518	27,482	-	-
Consolidated Training Academy	176,932	-	5,400,000	7,100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	4,000,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	176,932	-	5,400,000	3,100,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	2,159,786	4,207,385	1,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,159,786	779,885	500,000	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	3,300,000	500,000	-
Federal Funds	-	127,500	-	-
DPS Asset Protection	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
Secure Vehicle Garage	135,550	1,000,000	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	135,550	1,000,000	-	-
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	-	400,000	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	400,000	-	-
State Police Training Academy Renovation	33,667	166,333	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	33,667	166,333	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Joint Force Headquarters Building	9,100,000	-	-	-	32,200,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	5,000,000	-	-	-	21,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,100,000	-	-	-	10,700,000
Quonset Air National Guard Facilities	350,000	-	-	-	76,860,000
National Guard Bureau - Federal	350,000	-	-	-	76,860,000
Military Staff Totals	11,212,750	1,650,000	1,475,000	-	137,030,444
<u>RI Emergency Management Agency</u>					
RIEMA Building Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	379,500
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	189,750
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	189,750
Hurricane Sandy Cleanup	-	-	-	-	1,548,090
Federal Emergency Management Agency	-	-	-	-	692,225
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	855,865
RI Statewide Communications System Network	1,948,765	1,993,392	2,039,041	-	9,972,070
Federal Emergency Management Agency	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,500,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	448,765	493,392	539,041	-	2,472,070
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
RI Emergency Management Agency Totals	1,948,765	1,993,392	2,039,041	-	11,899,660.00
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	10,725,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	6,400,000
Consolidated Training Academy	4,173,068	2,650,000	-	-	19,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,100,000	2,650,000	-	-	9,750,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	1,073,068	-	-	-	9,750,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-	7,367,171
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,439,671
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	3,800,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	127,500
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
Secure Vehicle Garage	-	-	-	-	1,135,550
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	1,135,550
State Police Barracks Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	400,000
State Police Training Academy Renovation	-	-	-	-	200,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Computer Crimes Unit	550	399,450	-	-
Restricted Receipt Funds	550	399,450	-	-
Public Safety Totals	9,114,389	9,325,264	7,865,000	7,350,000
Public Safety Totals	72,311,680	68,676,383	86,943,235	50,820,137
<u>Environmental Management</u>				
<u>Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>				
Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund	5,739,869	4,760,131	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	5,727,599	2,772,401	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	12,270	987,730	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Environmental Protection Programs</u>				
Stormwater Pollution Prevention	-	-	-	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Brownfield Remediation	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
Flood Prevention	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>				
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,668,794	2,831,206	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	1,668,794	831,206	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	2,000,000	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	10,129,607	2,370,393	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	9,428,598	571,402	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	701,009	1,298,991	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	500,000	-	-
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>				
Local Recreation Development Grants	2,144,915	4,855,085	1,500,000	2,500,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	1,766,175	1,233,825	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	378,740	1,621,260	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	2,000,000	1,500,000	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	2,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	500,000
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	10,949,421	3,650,579	3,600,000	3,600,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	10,949,421	50,579	-	-
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Local Land Acquisition Grants	6,773,088	2,393,000	2,145,000	2,188,912
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	6,166,088	2,000,000	1,645,000	188,912
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	607,000	393,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	500,000	1,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	1,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Computer Crimes Unit	-	-	-	-	400,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	-	-	400,000
Public Safety Totals	4,423,068	2,900,000	250,000	-	41,227,721
Public Safety Totals	32,634,583	23,843,392	8,664,041	-	343,893,451
<u>Environmental Management</u>					
<u>Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund</u>					
Narragansett Bays and Watershed Restoration Fund	-	-	-	-	12,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	8,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
<u>Environmental Protection Programs</u>					
Stormwater Pollution Prevention	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Brownfield Remediation	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
Flood Prevention	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
<u>Open Space and Natural Land Protection</u>					
Farmland Development Rights Acquisition	1,000,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
State Land Acquisition - Open Space	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	16,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000
<u>Municipal Recreation Projects</u>					
Local Recreation Development Grants	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	-	14,500,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	2,000,000
Roger Williams Park and Zoo	3,600,000	3,600,000	-	-	29,000,000
P.L. 2006 Ch. 246 - Issued	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	3,600,000	3,600,000	-	-	18,000,000
Local Land Acquisition Grants	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	16,500,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
G.O. New Referenda	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	4,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	3,312,057	1,687,943	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,210,057	789,943	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	102,000	398,000	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	500,000	-	-
World War II Park	1,001,029	1,598,971	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,001,029	1,598,971	-	-
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>				
Recreational Facility Improvements	27,113,918	7,628,352	3,531,000	2,200,000
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	3,094,766	13,134	-	-
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	3,675,782	1,324,218	-	-
Federal Funds	9,242,739	1,300,000	431,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	11,100,631	4,991,000	3,100,000	2,200,000
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	13,484,013	465,987	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	9,810,575	189,425	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,673,438	276,562	-	-
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	3,607,321	205,626	300,000	300,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	1,500,000	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,107,321	205,626	300,000	300,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	5,916,321	125,566	3,000,000	1,050,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	5,916,321	125,566	700,000	1,050,000
Private Funding	-	-	2,300,000	-
25 India Street	3,039,972	160,028	-	-
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	3,039,972	160,028	-	-
State Bikeway Development	-	-	-	2,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	2,000,000
Blackstone Valley Park Improvements/Friends	642,420	98,410	300,000	359,170
RI Capital Plan Fund	642,420	98,410	300,000	359,170
Historic State Park Development Program	-	-	-	2,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	-	-	-	2,000,000
<u>State Infrastructure Facilities</u>				
State Building Demolition	-	-	100,000	100,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	100,000	100,000
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	9,367,542	400,000	1,500,000	2,500,000
Federal Funds	4,701,468	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,666,074	400,000	250,000	1,250,000
Newport Piers/Building Project	1,399,259	-	187,500	137,500
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,399,259	-	187,500	137,500
Dam Repair	3,286,191	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,286,191	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Historic/Passive Local Recreation Grants	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	500,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	500,000
World War II Park	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
<u>State Recreational Facilities</u>					
Recreational Facility Improvements	850,000	850,000	850,000	-	43,023,270
P.L. 2000 Ch. 55 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,107,900
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	10,973,739
RI Capital Plan Fund	850,000	850,000	850,000	-	23,941,631
Rocky Point Master Plan and Implementation	-	-	-	-	13,950,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,950,000
Fort Adams Trust/Rehabilitation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	5,312,947
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	3,812,947
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements/Mid-Park	350,000	-	-	-	10,441,887
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	-	-	-	8,141,887
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
25 India Street	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,200,000
State Bikeway Development	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
Blackstone Valley Park Improvements/Friends	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Historic State Park Development Program	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,000,000
G.O. New Referenda	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,000,000
<u>State Infrastructure Facilities</u>					
State Building Demolition	100,000	-	-	-	300,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	100,000	-	-	-	300,000
Galilee Piers/Bulkhead	1,250,000	400,000	-	-	15,417,542
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	7,201,468
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,250,000	400,000	-	-	8,216,074
Newport Piers/Building Project	-	-	-	-	1,724,259
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,724,259
Dam Repair	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,536,191
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,536,191

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	100,000	500,000	500,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	100,000	500,000	500,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	284,440	2,500,000	3,000,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	284,440	2,500,000	3,000,000	-
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	150,000	568,253
Federal Funds	-	-	-	426,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	142,253
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	150,000	-
Environmental Management Totals	109,860,177	38,581,277	24,813,500	28,003,835
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>				
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	3,299,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	3,299,309	250,000	250,000	250,000
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	-	-	450,000	1,575,000
Federal Funds	-	-	300,000	1,050,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	150,000	525,000
Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells	-	-	100,000	100,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	-	-	100,000	100,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	393,627	206,373	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	298,374	1,626	-	-
Federal Funds	95,253	204,747	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	-	3,520,675	2,115,657	-
Federal Funds	-	3,198,900	1,855,000	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	321,775	260,657	-
Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration Project	-	1,485,000	370,000	-
Federal Funds	-	1,485,000	370,000	-
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	3,692,936	5,462,048	3,285,657	1,925,000
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>				
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	1,209,044,861	173,333,539	74,775,000	62,775,000
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	217,702,891	18,775,000	9,775,000	9,775,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	3,715,762	1,984,338	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Revenue Bonds	841,137,773	118,573,321	40,100,000	37,900,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	133,331,135	22,100,880	13,000,000	13,200,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	13,157,300	-	-	-
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	361,926,697	29,577,233	29,525,000	29,399,680
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	128,151,650	9,525,000	9,525,000	9,475,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	3,403,767	1,821,233	-	-
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	1,770,000	1,005,000
Revenue Bonds	191,651,584	13,231,000	12,730,000	13,419,680
Revolved Capitalization Grants	28,969,696	5,000,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	9,750,000	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	5,784,440
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	5,784,440
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	718,253
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	426,000
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	142,253
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	150,000
Environmental Management Totals	19,950,000	17,650,000	9,650,000	3,000,000	251,508,789
<u>Coastal Resources Management Council</u>					
Coastal and Estuary Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,799,309
Restricted Receipt Funds	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	4,799,309
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	1,500,000	6,825,000	-	-	10,350,000
Federal Funds	1,000,000	6,500,000	-	-	8,850,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	500,000	325,000	-	-	1,500,000
Confined Aquatic Dredged Material Disposal Cells	100,000	100,000	-	-	400,000
Restricted Receipt Funds	100,000	100,000	-	-	400,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	600,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	300,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	300,000
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	5,636,332
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	5,053,900
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	582,432
Narrow River Salt Marsh Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	1,855,000
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	1,855,000
Coastal Resources Management Council Totals	1,850,000	7,175,000	250,000	-	23,640,641
<u>RI Infrastructure Bank</u>					
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	60,617,000	57,775,000	70,774,999	-	1,709,095,399
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,775,000	9,775,000	9,775,000	-	285,352,891
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,700,100
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	600,000	-	-	-	6,300,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Revenue Bonds	36,800,000	35,000,000	47,500,000	-	1,157,011,094
Revolved Capitalization Grants	13,442,000	13,000,000	13,499,999	-	221,574,014
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	13,157,300
Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund	29,425,000	29,425,000	29,425,000	-	538,703,610
Environmental Protection Agency - Federal	9,425,000	9,425,000	9,425,000	-	184,951,650
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Issued	-	-	-	-	5,225,000
P.L. 2012 Ch. 241 Unissued	-	-	-	-	2,775,000
Revenue Bonds	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	-	273,032,264
Revolved Capitalization Grants	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	62,969,696
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	9,750,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	4,024,220	150,000	150,000	150,000
Interest Earnings	2,435,258	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revolved Capitalization Grants	1,588,962	100,000	100,000	100,000
RI Water Quality Protection Charge Program	213,702	900,000	900,000	900,000
Other Funds	213,702	900,000	900,000	900,000
Municipal Road & Bond Revolving fund	18,813,869	6,375,431	-	-
Agency Funds	3,500,000	-	-	-
Other Funds	15,313,869	6,375,431	-	-
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	1,594,023,349	210,336,203	105,350,000	93,224,680
<i>*Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.</i>				
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>				
Combined Sewer Overflow Phase II	163,852,000	9,125,000	-	-
Other Funds	163,852,000	9,125,000	-	-
Wasterwater Treatment Facilities	123,154,000	17,594,000	17,904,000	3,078,000
Other Funds	123,154,000	17,594,000	17,904,000	3,078,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance Construction	5,729,000	4,945,000	9,267,000	1,427,000
Other Funds	5,729,000	4,945,000	9,267,000	1,427,000
Sewer System Improvements & Maintenance	5,691,000	43,000	624,000	459,000
Other Funds	5,691,000	43,000	624,000	459,000
Phase III CSO Facilities	4,320,000	2,179,000	12,152,000	9,408,000
Other Funds	4,320,000	2,179,000	12,152,000	9,408,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	302,746,000	33,886,000	39,947,000	14,372,000
Natural Resources Totals	2,010,322,462	288,265,528	173,396,157	137,525,515
<u>Transportation</u>				
Highway Improvement Program	1,894,211,943	346,886,489	389,790,738	395,339,427
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	76,304,661	3,695,339	-	-
Federal Highway Administration	914,338,252	207,000,000	216,400,000	226,400,000
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	35,777,069	7,213,909	6,860,740	6,859,490
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	241,939,355	12,299,716	12,627,975	12,596,100
Land Sale Revenue	7,951,441	11,800,000	15,808,500	10,760,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	59,996,470	43,438,530	27,200,000	27,200,000
GARVEE Bonds	498,429,147	4,443,988	9,590,432	-
GARVEE Residual Earnings	19,900,943	699,347	500,000	-
Other Funds	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	39,574,605	56,295,660	75,803,091	86,523,837
Rhode Works	-	60,700,000	115,300,000	158,200,000
GARVEE Bonds	-	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	7,012,433	214,500	5,114,500
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	-	3,687,567	15,085,500	15,085,500
Toll Revenue	-	-	-	38,000,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
R.I. Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund	200,000	1,100,000	150,000	-	5,924,220
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	2,735,258
Revolved Capitalization Grants	150,000	1,050,000	100,000	-	3,188,962
RI Water Quality Protection Charge Program	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	5,613,702
Other Funds	900,000	900,000	900,000	-	5,613,702
Municipal Road & Bond Revolving fund	-	-	-	-	25,189,300
Agency Funds	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	21,689,300
RI Infrastructure Bank Totals	91,142,000	89,200,000	101,249,999	-	2,284,526,231
<i>*Funds are bracketed in individual projects to avoid double counting the total resources available from this source of funds.</i>					
<u>Narragansett Bay Commission</u>					
Combined Sewer Overflow Phase II	-	-	-	-	172,977,000
Other Funds	-	-	-	-	172,977,000
Wasterwater Treatment Facilities	544,000	472,000	-	-	162,746,000
Other Funds	544,000	472,000	-	-	162,746,000
CSO Interceptor Maintenance Construction	6,902,000	4,670,000	4,803,000	2,000,000	39,743,000
Other Funds	6,902,000	4,670,000	4,803,000	2,000,000	39,743,000
Sewer System Improvements & Maintenance	191,000	308,000	61,000	-	7,377,000
Other Funds	191,000	308,000	61,000	-	7,377,000
Phase III CSO Facilities	12,002,000	5,311,000	65,440,000	706,774,000	817,586,000
Other Funds	12,002,000	5,311,000	65,440,000	706,774,000	817,586,000
Narragansett Bay Commission Totals	19,639,000	10,761,000	70,304,000	708,774,000	1,200,429,000
Natural Resources Totals	132,581,000	124,786,000	181,453,999	711,774,000	3,760,104,661
<u>Transportation</u>					
Highway Improvement Program	391,212,445	380,879,876	356,601,565	-	4,154,922,483
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	80,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	195,600,000	184,700,000	184,800,000	-	2,129,238,252
Gas Tax Proceeds - Debt Service	6,862,940	6,859,440	6,860,516	-	77,294,104
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	43,106,725	49,163,475	49,990,975	-	421,724,321
Land Sale Revenue	6,301,149	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	54,621,090
RI Capital Plan Fund	27,200,000	27,200,000	27,200,000	-	239,435,000
GARVEE Bonds	-	-	-	-	512,463,567
GARVEE Residual Earnings	-	-	-	-	21,100,290
Other Funds	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
Vehicle Registration Fees	87,141,631	86,956,961	86,750,074	-	519,045,859
Rhode Works	120,200,000	75,900,000	75,900,000	-	606,200,000
GARVEE Bonds	50,000,000	-	-	-	300,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	10,314,500	16,014,500	16,014,500	-	54,684,933
Federal Highway Funds - Debt Service	15,085,500	15,085,500	15,085,500	-	79,115,067
Toll Revenue	44,800,000	44,800,000	44,800,000	-	172,400,000

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	33,352,708	46,542,676	28,063,315	17,405,267
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	2,633,986	936,014	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	23,015,380	14,539,547	16,331,713	12,427,269
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	422	259,578	1,580,000	940,000
Other Funds	-	3,454,130	4,397,929	4,037,998
Private Funding	-	10,000,000	-	-
Federal Highway Administration	-	311,170	338,830	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	7,702,920	17,042,237	5,414,843	-
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	650,000	500,000	14,500,000	14,500,000
Federal Highway Administration	650,000	-	4,500,000	4,500,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	-	500,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	(160,000)	-	-	-
Other Highway Funds	160,000	-	-	-
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	138,643	350,000	350,000	350,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	138,643	350,000	350,000	350,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	9,464,884	6,019,120	4,500,000	5,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Gas Tax	2,464,884	3,019,120	2,000,000	2,500,000
State Fleet Replacement Fund	2,500,000	1,000,000	-	-
Salt Storage Facilities	8,422,971	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	4,322,971	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	4,100,000	-	-	-
Portsmouth Facility	679,233	501,300	3,549,713	1,316,312
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	287,431	501,300	1,276,269	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	391,802	-	2,273,444	575,256
Gas Tax	-	-	-	741,056
Routes 6 and 10 Highway Reconstruction	-	-	20,000,000	100,000,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	20,000,000	100,000,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	4,796,418	117,901	-	-
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	1,682,099	117,901	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	3,114,319	-	-	-
Maintenance Facility Improvements	4,398,690	622,710	400,000	400,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,066,400	-	400,000	400,000
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	2,332,290	622,710	-	-
Transportation Totals	1,956,115,490	463,240,196	577,453,766	693,511,006
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>				
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	95,834,527	9,696,503	12,235,150	14,341,075
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	4,513,669	186,331	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	67,901,288	7,757,202	9,788,120	11,472,860
RIPTA Operating Funds	480,170	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,151,395	-	-	-

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Fixed Guideway (Commuter Rail)	15,700,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	-	173,463,966
P.L. 2008 Ch. 100 - Issued	-	-	-	-	3,570,000
Federal Transit Administration	8,620,000	8,620,000	8,620,000	-	92,173,909
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	580,000	580,000	580,000	-	4,520,000
Other Funds	6,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	-	32,390,057
Private Funding	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	650,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	30,160,000
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure	14,500,000	-	-	-	44,650,000
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	9,650,000
P.L. 2014 Ch. 145 Unissued	14,500,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
Offset to Avoid Double Counting	-	-	-	-	(160,000)
Other Highway Funds	-	-	-	-	160,000
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,238,643
RI Capital Plan Fund	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,238,643
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	39,984,004
RI Capital Plan Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	19,000,000
Gas Tax	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	17,484,004
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	14,422,971
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,322,971
P.L. 1998 Ch. 31 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,100,000
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	6,046,558
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,065,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,240,502
Gas Tax	-	-	-	-	741,056
Routes 6 and 10 Highway Reconstruction	150,000,000	190,000,000	190,000,000	150,000,000	800,000,000
Federal Transit Administration	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	150,000,000	400,000,000
Other Funds	100,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	-	400,000,000
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	4,914,319
P.L. 2002 Ch. 65 - Issued	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	-	3,114,319
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	7,021,400
RI Capital Plan Fund	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,066,400
P.L. 2004 Ch. 595 - Issued	-	-	-	-	2,955,000
Transportation Totals	698,362,445	669,729,876	645,451,565	150,000,000	5,853,864,344
<u>Rhode Island Public Transit Authority</u>					
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	1,671,137	-	4,253,536	-	138,031,928
P.L. 2010 Ch. 23 - Issued	-	-	-	-	4,700,000
Federal Transit Administration	486,202	-	4,253,536	-	101,659,208
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	480,170
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,151,395

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	1,752,970	2,447,030	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	21,788,005	-	-	-
RI Capital Plan Fund	-	-	-	2,868,215
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	21,576,623	3,696,086	1,402,625	1,402,625
Federal Transit Administration	17,261,299	2,956,869	1,122,100	1,122,100
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	4,315,324	739,217	280,525	280,525
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	8,747,840	870,763	217,691	-
Federal Transit Administration	5,798,272	696,610	174,153	-
Federal Highway Administration	1,500,000	-	-	-
RIPTA Operating Funds	207,801	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	1,241,767	174,153	43,538	-
Land and Buildings Enhancements	3,065,678	4,841,925	1,925,250	550,000
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	47,236	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	2,170,675	4,147,309	1,615,000	440,000
Local Funds	507,917	260,420	51,250	20,000
RI Capital Plan Fund	266,018	200,000	120,000	90,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	73,832	234,196	139,000	-
Farebox Upgrade	-	-	1,500,000	900,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	1,200,000	720,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	300,000	180,000
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	1,914,464	355,341	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	1,531,571	284,273	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	382,893	71,068	-	-
Enterprise Software Solution	636,434	1,000,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	509,147	800,000	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	127,287	200,000	-	-
Rapid Bus Corridor	3,278,652	20,000	-	-
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	291,975	-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Funding	1,905,753	-	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	58,852	4,000	-	-
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	17,471	-	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	805,833	16,000	-	-
Local Funds	193,634	-	-	-
RIPTA Capital Funds	5,134	-	-	-
Redundancy	-	2,110,000	-	-
Federal Transit Administration	-	1,688,000	-	-
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	422,000	-	-
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	135,054,217	22,590,618	17,280,716	17,193,700
Transportation Totals	2,091,169,707	485,830,814	594,734,482	710,704,706
Statewide Totals	4,838,686,058	1,097,296,244	1,129,778,112	1,186,262,543

* Other Highway Funds includes FHWA and G.O. bond expenditures and are bracketed to avoid double counting of these expenditures. Actual expenditures are shown under the Highway Improvement Program within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.

Schedule 4 - Projects By Funding Source

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
State Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	4,200,000
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	21,788,005
RI Capital Plan Fund	1,184,935	-	-	-	4,053,150
Paratransit Vehicles (RIPTA)	1,402,625	1,402,625	1,402,625	-	32,285,834
Federal Transit Administration	1,122,100	1,122,100	1,122,100	-	25,828,668
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	280,525	280,525	280,525	-	6,457,166
Intelligent Transportation Systems Implementation	-	-	-	-	9,836,294
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	6,669,035
Federal Highway Administration	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	207,801
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	1,459,458
Land and Buildings Enhancements	550,000	550,000	550,000	-	12,032,853
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	-	-	-	-	47,236
Federal Transit Administration	440,000	440,000	440,000	-	9,692,983
Local Funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	899,587
RI Capital Plan Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	946,018
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	447,028
Farebox Upgrade	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,920,000
RIPTA Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	480,000
Fixed Route and Paratransit Cameras	-	-	-	-	2,269,805
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,815,844
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	453,961
Enterprise Software Solution	-	-	-	-	1,636,434
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,309,147
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	327,287
Rapid Bus Corridor	-	-	-	-	3,298,652
Federal - Congestion Mitigation Funds	-	-	-	-	291,975
Federal Stimulus Funding	-	-	-	-	1,905,753
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	62,852
P.L. 1985 Ch. 367 - Issued	-	-	-	-	17,471
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	821,833
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	193,634
RIPTA Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	5,134
Redundancy	-	-	-	-	2,110,000
Federal Transit Administration	-	-	-	-	1,688,000
RIPTA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	422,000
RI Public Transit Authority Totals	3,623,762	1,952,625	6,206,161	-	203,901,799
Transportation Totals	701,986,207	671,682,501	651,657,726	150,000,000	6,057,766,143
Statewide Totals	1,095,564,078	989,453,591	1,041,982,496	1,014,310,626	12,393,333,748

* Other Highway Funds includes FHWA and G.O. bond expenditures and are bracketed to avoid double counting of these expenditures.
Actual expenditures are shown under the Highway Improvement Program within the Department of Transportation's capital budget.

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Department of Administration				
Accessibility	1,630,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Big River Management Area	664,755	120,000	100,000	90,000
Cannon Building	1,605,882	1,000,000	400,000	400,000
Chapin Health Laboratory	145,399	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cranston Street Armory	2,236,826	1,500,000	350,000	2,000,000
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	9,872,276	400,000	500,000	500,000
Dunkin Donuts Center	622,914	1,677,086	2,787,500	1,850,000
Environmental Compliance	1,302,999	82,796	200,000	200,000
Harrington Hall Renovations	1,720,149	1,880,454	-	-
Ladd Center Building Demolition	2,595,260	204,523	-	-
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	1,135,567	2,404,000	-	-
McCoy Stadium Repairs	1,772,608	150,000	-	-
Old Colony House	1,203,640	500,000	100,000	100,000
Old State House	600,150	990,000	500,000	925,000
Pastore Center Building Demolition	4,003,179	170,000	-	-
Pastore Center Parking	2,399,765	170,000	1,330,000	-
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	6,164,551	2,500,000	7,715,000	2,500,000
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	1,951,384	166,991	-	-
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	2,226,554	575,000	640,000	-
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	2,814,435	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,153,500
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	352,664	380,000	380,000	280,000
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	475,500	-
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	1,821,206	640,000	400,000	250,000
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,792,493	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	326,676	496,324	-	-
State House Renovations	4,815,171	580,905	550,000	500,000
State Office Building	2,319,170	2,100,000	1,500,000	400,000
Veterans' Auditorium	16,222,389	252,033	245,000	205,000
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	3,429,865	955,750	-	-
Virks Building Renovation	797,458	3,325,000	13,375,000	3,500,000
Washington County Government Center	2,556,449	425,000	500,000	500,000
William Powers Building (Administration)	4,622,623	2,375,954	1,500,000	1,500,000
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	3,397,521	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,050,000
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	736,159	13,841	-	-
Subtotal	89,858,830	32,535,657	43,048,000	24,903,500
Executive Office of Commerce				
I-195 Commission	793,833	311,240	300,000	-
Subtotal	793,833	311,240	300,000	-
Department of Labor and Training				
Center General Asset Protection	543,305	1,500,000	1,905,000	1,130,000
Center General Building Roof	46,414	1,243,049	-	-
Subtotal	589,719	2,743,049	1,905,000	1,130,000
Department of Revenue				
Lottery Building Renovations	320,303	258,697	-	-
Subtotal	320,303	258,697	-	-

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Department of Administration					
Accessibility	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	7,630,693
Big River Management Area	80,000	70,000	60,000	-	1,184,755
Cannon Building	250,000	250,000	-	-	3,905,882
Chapin Health Laboratory	2,000,000	500,000	-	-	7,145,399
Cranston Street Armory	-	-	-	-	6,086,826
DoIT Enterprise Operations Center	500,000	500,000	-	-	12,272,276
Dunkin Donuts Center	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-	12,487,500
Environmental Compliance	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	2,385,795
Harrington Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,600,603
Ladd Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	2,799,783
DOA Mathias Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,539,567
McCoy Stadium Repairs	-	-	-	-	1,922,608
Old Colony House	50,000	-	-	-	1,953,640
Old State House	150,000	150,000	-	-	3,315,150
Pastore Center Building Demolition	-	-	-	-	4,173,179
Pastore Center Parking	-	-	-	-	3,899,765
Pastore Center Rehab - DOA Portion	2,120,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	25,999,551
Pastore Cottages Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,118,375
Pastore Power Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	3,441,554
Pastore Utilities Upgrade	-	-	-	-	8,467,935
Pastore Utility Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	280,000	-	-	-	1,672,664
Pastore Strategic Plan	-	-	-	-	475,500
Replacement of Fueling Tanks	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	4,011,206
Rhode Island Convention Center Authority	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,292,493
State House Energy Management Improvement Project	-	-	-	-	823,000
State House Renovations	115,000	250,000	-	-	6,811,076
State Office Building	350,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,669,170
Veterans' Auditorium	200,000	90,000	185,000	-	17,399,422
Veterans Auditorium Land Purchase	-	-	-	-	4,385,615
Virks Building Renovation	-	-	-	-	20,997,458
Washington County Government Center	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	5,481,449
William Powers Building (Administration)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	14,498,577
Zambarano Utilities and Infrastructure	1,645,000	1,100,000	1,500,000	-	16,192,521
Zambarano Wood Chip Boiler	-	-	-	-	750,000
Subtotal	14,090,000	12,760,000	11,595,000	-	228,790,987
Executive Office of Commerce					
I-195 Commission	-	-	-	-	1,405,073
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	1,405,073
Department of Labor and Training					
Center General Asset Protection	500,000	500,000	-	-	6,078,305
Center General Building Roof	-	-	-	-	1,289,463
Subtotal	500,000	500,000	-	-	7,367,768
Department of Revenue					
Lottery Building Renovations	-	-	-	-	579,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	579,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Secretary of State				
RI Charter Preservation	37,079	462,921	-	-
State Archives	-	-	100,000	-
Subtotal	37,079	462,921	100,000	-
Department of Children, Youth and Families				
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	2,240,605	590,000	-	-
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	30,802	427,000	-	-
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	137,500	-	-
NAFI Center	660,048	132,857	-	-
RITS Maintenance Building	-	535,000	-	-
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	488,059	750,000	250,000	-
Subtotal	3,419,514	2,572,357	250,000	-
Human Services				
Blind Vending Facilities	835,245	200,000	165,000	165,000
Subtotal	835,245	200,000	165,000	165,000
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals				
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	3,743,144	2,482,057	5,600,000	250,000
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	1,956,179	376,140	400,000	400,000
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	1,476,148	300,000	200,000	100,000
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	1,000,000	-
Hospital Equipment	-	300,000	300,000	300,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	1,851,878	450,000	400,000	400,000
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	4,300,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	4,296,115	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,025,000
MR/DD Residential Development	4,247,203	703,088	500,000	500,000
Regan Building Renovations	3,620,165	250,000	250,000	250,000
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	2,476,073	426,884	-	-
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	431,670	119,359	100,000	100,000
Zambarano Buildings	841,443	400,000	386,000	280,000
Subtotal	29,240,018	7,607,528	10,936,000	4,405,000
Elementary and Secondary Education				
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	2,054,068	500,000	1,400,000	1,101,000
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	976,829	770,000	150,000	150,000
Met School Asset Protection	249,089	100,000	100,000	250,000
Shepard's Building Air Quality	-	-	95,000	95,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	2,446,305	3,790,064	-	-
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	985,040	1,800,000	350,000	-
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	42,661	1,200,000	1,950,000	-
Subtotal	6,753,992	8,160,064	4,045,000	1,596,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Secretary of State					
RI Charter Preservation	-	-	-	-	500,000
State Archives	-	-	-	-	100,000
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	600,000
Department of Children, Youth and Families					
Fire Code Upgrades - Youth Group Homes	-	-	-	-	2,830,605
Generators - Rhode Island Training School	-	-	-	-	457,802
Mt. Hope - Fire Towers	-	-	-	-	137,500
NAFI Center	-	-	-	-	792,905
RITS Maintenance Building	-	-	-	-	535,000
Various repairs and Improvements to YDC and YAC	-	-	-	-	1,488,059
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	6,241,871
Human Services					
Blind Vending Facilities	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,860,245
Subtotal	165,000	165,000	165,000	-	1,860,245
Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities & Hospitals					
BHDDH Admin Buildings Renovations	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	12,825,201
Community Facilities - Fire Code Upgrades	400,000	200,000	-	-	3,732,319
DD Private Waiver Comm. Facilities Fire Upgrades	100,000	-	-	-	2,176,148
Hospital Reorganization	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Hospital Equipment	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	1,800,000
Mental Health Community Facilities/Capital Repair	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,301,878
Mental Health Residences (Housing Development)	800,000	800,000	800,000	-	9,100,000
MR Community Facilities - Capital Repair	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	9,571,115
MR/DD Residential Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	7,450,291
Regan Building Renovations	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	5,120,165
Regional Center Repair/Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	2,902,957
Substance Abuse Facilities Asset Protection	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	1,051,029
Zambarano Buildings	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	2,282,443
Subtotal	3,975,000	3,675,000	3,475,000	-	63,313,546
Elementary and Secondary Education					
Davies Career and Tech. School HVAC	-	-	-	-	5,055,068
Davies Career and Tech. School Asset Protection	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,496,829
Met School Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,449,089
Shepard's Building Air Quality	-	-	-	-	190,000
Metropolitan Career and Tech HVAC	-	-	-	-	6,236,369
Warwick Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,135,040
Woonsocket Career & Tech. Projects	-	-	-	-	3,192,661
Subtotal	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	21,755,056

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Office of Higher Education				
URI - Asset Protection	50,209,118	7,686,900	13,556,000	8,030,000
URI Biotechnology Center	4,918,900	181,100	-	-
Shepard Building Upgrades	-	-	-	300,000
New Chemistry Building	4,800,000	4,000,000	-	-
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	400,000	-	-	-
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	7,869,806	5,480,194	-	-
Nursing Education Center	397,669	694,045	200,000	-
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	2,773,329	4,226,671	-	-
White Hall Renovations	790,606	534,394	-	-
RIC - Asset Protection	17,765,470	5,269,896	5,357,700	3,458,431
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	6,867,425	3,132,574	3,000,000	4,500,000
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	-	-	-	6,100,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	1,800,000	-	-	-
CCRI - Asset Protection	12,872,536	2,184,100	3,032,100	2,799,063
Flanagan Campus Addition	-	-	-	2,000,000
Knight Campus Renewal	1,926,082	2,198,918	4,000,000	5,000,000
Westery Campus	-	-	2,000,000	-
Subtotal	113,390,941	35,588,792	31,145,800	32,187,494
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
Subtotal	387,853	78,931	50,000	50,000
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission				
Eisenhower House	2,255,873	125,000	-	-
Subtotal	2,255,873	125,000	-	-
Attorney General				
Building Renovations and Repairs	1,781,144	300,000	300,000	150,000
Subtotal	1,781,144	300,000	300,000	150,000
Department of Corrections				
Bernadette Guay Renovations	648,611	711,000	650,000	500,000
Corrections Asset Protection	12,768,141	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	250,000	-
Dix Renovations	1,943,544	686,925	750,000	1,075,000
General Renovations - Maximum	3,932,629	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Gloria McDonald Renovations	3,378,872	539,963	150,000	-
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	685,297	937,739	1,700,000	1,900,000
Medium Infrastructure	859,710	2,300,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal	24,216,804	11,175,627	12,250,000	12,225,000
Judicial				
Judicial Asset Protection	6,100,872	873,197	875,000	950,000
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	4,498,962	963,038	900,000	900,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	500,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	-	-	-	500,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	-	-	-
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Subtotal	11,099,834	5,586,235	5,525,000	7,100,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Office of Higher Education					
URI - Asset Protection	8,200,000	8,364,000	8,531,280	-	104,577,298
URI Biotechnology Center	-	-	-	-	5,100,000
Shepard Building Upgrades	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,800,000
New Chemistry Building	-	-	-	-	8,800,000
Fine Arts Center Renovation - Advanced Planning	-	-	-	-	400,000
Fire Safety & Protection Academic & Administrative	-	-	-	-	13,350,000
Nursing Education Center	-	-	-	-	1,291,714
Electric Utility Substation Replacement	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
White Hall Renovations	-	-	-	-	1,325,000
RIC - Asset Protection	3,562,184	3,669,050	4,150,000	-	43,232,731
RIC Infrastructure Modernization	4,500,000	3,600,000	3,500,000	-	29,099,999
Modernization/Renov Acad Bldgs. - I	6,000,000	-	-	-	12,100,000
New Art Center Facility/Renovation of Art Ctr	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
CCRI - Asset Protection	2,368,035	2,439,076	2,487,857	-	28,182,767
Flanagan Campus Addition	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000
Knight Campus Renewal	4,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	20,125,000
Westery Campus	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Subtotal	31,130,219	25,072,126	22,669,137	2,000,000	293,184,509
Atomic Energy Commission					
Atomic Energy Asset Protection	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
Subtotal	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	716,784
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission					
Eisenhower House	-	-	-	-	2,380,873
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	2,380,873
Attorney General					
Building Renovations and Repairs	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,981,144
Subtotal	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	2,981,144
Department of Corrections					
Bernadette Guay Renovations	500,000	-	-	-	3,009,611
Corrections Asset Protection	3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	-	36,518,141
Correctional Facilities Study	-	-	-	-	250,000
Dix Renovations	250,000	-	-	-	4,705,469
General Renovations - Maximum	500,000	350,000	-	-	7,782,629
Gloria McDonald Renovations	-	-	-	-	4,068,835
ISC Exterior Envelope and HVAC Renovation	1,700,000	2,200,000	-	-	9,123,036
Medium Infrastructure	5,000,000	7,000,000	-	-	23,159,710
Subtotal	11,700,000	13,300,000	3,750,000	-	88,617,431
Judicial					
Judicial Asset Protection	950,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	11,749,069
Judicial Complexes - HVAC	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	9,262,000
Licht Judicial Complex Restoration	750,000	750,000	-	-	4,250,000
Licht Window/Exterior Restoration	500,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Licht Chillers Replacement	-	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000
Noel Shelled Courtroom Build Out	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Subtotal	3,200,000	3,850,000	1,000,000	-	37,361,069

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Military Staff				
AMC Rehab	3,584,074	250,000	357,500	550,000
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	26,577	773,423	-	-
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	125,000	-
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	22,350	22,150	-	-
Military Staff Asset Protection	2,058,393	590,512	700,000	700,000
Joint Force Headquarters Building	-	600,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal	5,691,394	2,236,085	4,182,500	4,250,000
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency				
Rhode Island State Communications Network	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Rhode Island Emergency Operations Center	-	-	189,750	-
Hurricane Sandy	623,790	232,075	-	-
Subtotal	623,790	232,075	1,189,750	1,000,000
Public Safety				
Consolidated Training Academy	-	-	-	4,000,000
Fire Academy Building	235,386	2,874,614	1,215,000	-
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	2,159,786	779,885	500,000	-
DPS Asset Protection	-	250,000	250,000	250,000
State Police Barracks	-	400,000	-	-
Subtotal	2,395,172	4,304,499	1,965,000	4,250,000
Environmental Management				
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	642,420	98,410	300,000	359,170
Dam Repair	3,286,191	750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
State Recreation Building Demolition	-	-	100,000	100,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	150,000	-
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	2,107,321	205,626	300,000	300,000
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	5,916,321	125,566	700,000	1,050,000
Galilee Piers	4,666,074	400,000	250,000	1,250,000
World War II Facility	1,001,029	1,598,971	-	-
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	284,440	2,500,000	3,000,000	-
Newport Piers	1,399,259	-	187,500	137,500
Recreational Facility Improvements	11,100,631	4,991,000	3,100,000	2,200,000
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	3,673,438	276,562	-	-
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	-	100,000	500,000	500,000
Subtotal	34,077,124	11,046,135	9,587,500	6,896,670
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	-	-	150,000	525,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	298,374	1,626	-	-
South Coast Restoration Project	-	321,775	260,657	-
Subtotal	298,374	323,401	410,657	525,000
Department of Transportation				
East Providence Facility Relocation	3,114,319	-	-	-
Highway Improvement Program	59,996,470	43,438,530	27,200,000	27,200,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	4,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	2,066,400	-	400,000	400,000
Portsmouth Facility	391,802	-	2,273,444	575,256
Salt Storage Facilities	4,322,971	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Military Staff					
AMC Rehab	-	-	-	-	4,741,574
Benefit Street Arsenal Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	800,000
Bristol Readiness Center	-	-	-	-	125,000
Burrillville Regional Training Institute	-	-	-	-	44,500
Military Staff Asset Protection	700,000	700,000	700,000	-	6,148,905
Joint Force Headquarters Building	4,100,000	-	-	-	10,700,000
Subtotal	4,800,000	700,000	700,000	-	22,559,979
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency					
Rhode Island State Communications Network	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
Rhode Island Emergency Operations Center	-	-	-	-	189,750
Hurricane Sandy	-	-	-	-	855,865
Subtotal	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	6,045,615
Public Safety					
Consolidated Training Academy	3,100,000	2,650,000	-	-	9,750,000
Fire Academy Building	-	-	-	-	4,325,000
Lincoln Woods Barracks Renovation	-	-	-	-	3,439,671
DPS Asset Protection	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	1,500,000
State Police Barracks	-	-	-	-	400,000
Subtotal	3,350,000	2,900,000	250,000	-	19,414,671
Environmental Management					
Blackstone Valley Bike Path/State Park	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Dam Repair	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	9,536,191
State Recreation Building Demolition	100,000	-	-	-	300,000
Fish & Wildlife Maintenance Facility	-	-	-	-	150,000
Fort Adams Rehabilitation	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	3,812,947
Fort Adams Sailing Improvements	350,000	-	-	-	8,141,887
Galilee Piers	1,250,000	400,000	-	-	8,216,074
World War II Facility	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
Natural Resources Offices/Visitor's Center	-	-	-	-	5,784,440
Newport Piers	-	-	-	-	1,724,259
Recreational Facility Improvements	850,000	850,000	850,000	-	23,941,631
Rocky Point Acquisition/Renovations	-	-	-	-	3,950,000
Marine Infrastructure/Pier Development	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	3,600,000
Subtotal	4,850,000	3,550,000	3,150,000	-	73,157,429
Coastal Resources Management Council					
Rhode Island Coastal Storm Risk Study	500,000	325,000	-	-	1,500,000
Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan	-	-	-	-	300,000
South Coast Restoration Project	-	-	-	-	582,432
	500,000	325,000	-	-	2,382,432
Department of Transportation					
East Providence Facility Relocation	-	-	-	-	3,114,319
Highway Improvement Program	27,200,000	27,200,000	27,200,000	-	239,435,000
Maintenance - Capital Equipment Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	19,000,000
Maintenance Facility Improvements	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	4,066,400
Portsmouth Facility	-	-	-	-	3,240,502
Salt Storage Facilities	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	10,322,971

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	138,643	350,000	350,000	350,000
Subtotal	74,530,605	46,788,530	33,723,444	32,025,256
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority				
Land and Buildings Enhancements	266,018	200,000	120,000	90,000
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	-	-	-	2,868,215
Subtotal	266,018	200,000	120,000	2,958,215
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 402,863,459	\$ 172,836,823	\$ 161,198,651	\$ 135,817,135

Schedule 5 - Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects

	Disbursements				Total
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
Train Station Maintenance and Repairs	350,000	350,000	350,000	-	2,238,643
Subtotal	31,450,000	31,450,000	31,450,000	-	281,417,835
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority					
Land and Buildings Enhancements	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	946,018
Bus Purchases (RIPTA)	1,184,935	-	-	-	4,053,150
Subtotal	1,274,935	90,000	90,000	-	4,999,168
Total Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund Projects	\$ 112,585,154	\$ 99,937,126	\$ 79,894,137	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,167,132,485

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements			
	Pre-FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
<u>Airport Corporation</u>				
T.F. Green Improvements	36,117,115	43,560,085	44,440,393	19,813,634
Federal Aviation Administration	24,507,068	29,445,022	28,305,012	12,060,267
Passenger Facility Charge	3,786,855	2,081,005	1,827,394	1,370,709
Airport Corporation General Revenues	2,741	185,258	470,000	-
Airport Corporation Bonds	7,820,451	11,848,800	13,837,987	6,382,658
General Aviation Improvements	-	500,000	2,296,382	4,969,017
Federal Aviation Administration	-	-	221,744	3,041,115
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	74,638	465,942
Airport Corporation Bonds	-	500,000	2,000,000	1,461,960
Airport Corporation Totals	36,117,115	44,060,085	46,736,775	24,782,651
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>				
Phase VI Construction	15,100,000	12,300,000	7,800,000	7,300,000
RRC Operating Funds	15,100,000	12,300,000	7,800,000	7,300,000
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	250,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	250,000	-
MRF Emergency Generator	-	-	200,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	200,000	-
MRF Roof Replacement	-	275,000	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	275,000	-	-
MRF Fiber Storage Bunkers	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
Resurface Parking Areas	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
MRF Building Addition	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	-	-	-	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-
MRF Boiler Replacement	-	-	134,000	-
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	134,000	-
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	15,100,000	12,575,000	8,250,000	7,300,000
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>				
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	137,984,000	31,320,000	23,053,000	39,117,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	137,984,000	31,320,000	23,053,000	39,117,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	137,984,000	31,320,000	23,053,000	39,117,000

Schedule 6 - Quasi-Public Agency Capital Plan

	Projected Disbursements				Totals
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Post-FY 2021	
<u>Airport Corporation</u>					
T.F. Green Improvements	7,500,000	18,000,000	20,000,000	500,000	189,931,227
Federal Aviation Administration	4,500,000	12,750,000	14,250,000	375,000	126,192,369
Passenger Facility Charge	1,500,000	4,250,000	4,750,000	125,000	19,690,963
Airport Corporation General Revenues	-	-	-	-	657,999
Airport Corporation Bonds	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	43,389,896
General Aviation Improvements	10,707,436	3,230,875	23,145,437	3,577,185	48,426,332
Federal Aviation Administration	3,687,692	2,817,787	20,830,894	3,219,467	33,818,699
Passenger Facility Charge	-	-	-	-	-
Airport Corporation General Revenues	50,000	67,138	172,128	30,409	860,255
Airport Corporation Bonds	6,969,744	345,950	2,142,415	327,309	13,747,378
Airport Corporation Totals	18,207,436	21,230,875	43,145,437	4,077,185	238,357,559
<u>Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation</u>					
Phase VI Construction	8,200,000	5,600,000	6,800,000	52,400,000	115,500,000
RRC Operating Funds	8,200,000	5,600,000	6,800,000	52,400,000	115,500,000
MRF Fire Alarm System and Wiring	-	-	-	-	250,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	250,000
MRF Emergency Generator	-	-	-	-	200,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	200,000
MRF Roof Replacement	-	-	-	-	275,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	275,000
MRF Fiber Storage Bunkers	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
Resurface Parking Areas	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
RRC Operating Funds	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
MRF Building Addition	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Fiber Bailer and Conveyor Replacement	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
MRF Boiler Replacement	-	-	-	-	134,000
RRC Operating Funds	-	-	-	-	134,000
Resource Recovery Corporation Totals	8,350,000	6,400,000	6,800,000	52,400,000	117,175,000
<u>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority</u>					
Repairs to Newport/Pell and Mt. Hope Bridges	26,444,000	18,060,000	18,060,000	-	294,038,000
TBA Revenue Bonds	26,444,000	18,060,000	18,060,000	-	294,038,000
Turnpike and Bridge Authority Totals	26,444,000	18,060,000	18,060,000	-	294,038,000

**Section 5 –
Technical Appendices**

Appendices Overview

The Appendices contain information relating to the Rhode Island's outstanding debt and projected debt service.

Appendix A – Projected Net Tax Supported Debt

This analysis is performed to identify all debt that is considered "tax supported" debt, and provide insight on the future course of the Rhode Island's tax supported debt. This summary is supported in later appendices, which provide debt service schedules by issuer for all outstanding and projected debt issues. Debt outstanding by issuer is also provided in separate schedules.

In both the debt service schedules and the summary of net tax supported debt outstanding, an attempt has been made to project those revenues which would offset the state's obligation.

The following assumptions were made in projecting the State of Rhode Island's net tax supported debt outstanding:

Items Included in Calculation - All debts included in Moody's Investors' Service tax supported debt calculation have been included. The general obligation bonds that are outstanding for Narragansett Bay Commission are excluded in the "Adjusted" Net Tax Supported Debt since they are funded by user fees.

Certain revenue bonds of the Economic Development Corporation and certificates of participation lease obligations are or will be long term in nature and may result in financial commitments that would be funded in part by general revenues.

Appendix B – Outstanding and Projected Debt by Issuer and Debt Ratios

This appendix includes the outstanding balances of the state's obligations as well as the proposed issuance of new debt and the anticipated

reduction in debt due to prepayment or defeasance.

Proposed Issues - Interest rates for fixed rate general obligation bonds to be issued to fund FY 2016 projects are projected at 4.0 percent. Historic Tax Credit debt is projected to be issued at 4.5 percent in 2017. Projected amortization schedules are found in the exhibits contained in Appendix C of the Capital Budget document.

2) **Debt Ratios** - Personal income data are derived from the November 2015 Revenue Estimating Conference consensus economic forecast. General revenue receipts projections are consistent with the Governor's FY 2017 recommended budget, as well as the out year projections contained in the Five-Year Forecast.

Appendix C – Debt Service Payable by Issuer

The gross debt service payable on all outstanding and proposed debts of the state is adjusted to reflect the estimated disbursement for debt service. A table of contents is provided at the beginning of this appendix to assist the reader in locating specific schedules.

1. Debt Service on obligations that have debt service reserve funds available will be offset in the year in which cash reserve funds are available. It is assumed that reserve funds will be invested and interest earnings will offset the state's lease payment.

2. User fee funded debt service of the Narragansett Bay Commission are adjusted out to reflect the fact that the state does not appropriate for these obligations.

3. Assumes the state appropriates debt service and operating requirements under lease for the Convention Center Authority and the Dunkin Donuts Center.

4. The receipt of federal funds in the schedule does not offset the lease for the Department of Labor and Training's Howard Center Complex,

Appendices Overview

although the operating budget anticipates the continued receipt of significant federal funds to cover the lease.

5. The obligations arising from the performance based contracts between the Rhode Island Commerce Corporation and private entities are projected to result in state appropriations due to the projected achievement of performance targets. In FY 2016 and FY 2017, it assumes the Fidelity Phase I is \$2.5 million in phase I and \$0.8 million in Phase II and Providence Place Mall obligations are \$3.6 million. The forecast assumes no requirement for the Bank of America (Fleet) obligation transaction, which if earned would total approximately \$0.3 million.

Appendix D – Transportation GARVEE Bonds

The state utilized the Economic Development Corporation as a financing vehicle to issue bonds for transportation projects that are secured by federal grants. The debt service on the bonds issued, which will be funded by future federal grants, is reflected in this appendix for information purposes.

Appendix E – State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda

Appendix E provides information relating to general obligation bond referenda. It provides a historical perspective on all bond referenda presented to the voters at each election since 1972, identifying the amounts presented, the amounts approved by the voters, and the actual vote count for each question.

Appendix F – Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Appendix F contains information relating to the state's debt by providing a historical perspective by functional purpose of the debt. This appendix shows the amount of debt approved by functional category since 1979, the amount of bonds actually issued from that authorization, the

amount of authorization extinguished or unissued debt as of January 2016. The table also reflects the specific authorizations that are budgeted.

Appendix G – Debt Issuance

Appendix G contains information relating to the amount of debt issued each year since 1982, including state general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority bonds, Lease Participation Certificates, Convention Center Authority bonds, Depositors Economic Protection Corporation bonds and other debt.

Appendix H - Glossary

Appendix I is a glossary of terms relevant to capital budgeting and debt issuance.

Appendix A
Projected Net Tax
Supported Debt

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2010	Obligations June 30,2011	Obligations June 30,2012
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds	-	-	-
Various purpose bonds	1,118,030	1,049,400	1,110,585
Subtotal	1,118,030	1,049,400	1,110,585
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	268,280	259,620	250,510
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	77,645	74,060	70,350
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	9,995	9,195	8,360
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	1,130	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	-	75,000	75,000
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	5,425	3,505	1,570
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	1,745	1,450	1,145
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	11,200	9,695	8,115
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	17,245	15,220	13,060
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	19,650	18,220	16,735
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	47,240	44,715	42,110
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	18,215	17,310	16,380
Certificates of Participation - Training School	44,500	42,450	40,290
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	25,935	21,390	16,795
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	29,500	28,470	27,410
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	-	-	6,145
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	5,635	5,415	23,645
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	17,385	16,205	20,400
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	135,195	120,820	105,990
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	11,000	9,615	8,175
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	8,450	3,485	-
Subtotal	755,370	775,840	752,185
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building	17,749	16,710	15,586
Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity Building II	9,244	8,954	8,643
Economic Development Corporation - Fleet Bank	8,925	8,655	8,360
Subtotal	35,919	34,319	32,589
Gross Debt	1,909,319	1,859,559	1,895,359
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(25,406)	(24,130)	(22,780)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,883,912	1,835,429	1,872,579
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	44,280,918	46,175,223	47,630,320
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	4.25%	3.97%	3.93%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2013	Obligations June 30,2014	Obligations June 30,2015
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance	-	-	-
Variable Rate Bonds	-	-	-
Various purpose bonds	1,119,450	1,103,945	1,022,895
Subtotal	1,119,450	1,103,945	1,022,895
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	236,960	226,900	216,150
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	66,510	62,525	58,340
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	7,485	6,565	5,600
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	81,500	73,577	64,515
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	38,400
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	405	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	830	505	170
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	6,455	4,705	2,865
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	10,765	8,320	5,710
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	15,185	13,580	11,905
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	36,310	33,180	31,875
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	15,290	14,115	13,320
Certificates of Participation - Training School	36,575	33,825	32,270
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	21,480	16,890	42,865
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	26,320	25,185	24,005
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	5,540	4,925	4,290
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	38,915	35,060	42,800
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	18,905	17,305	15,590
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	-	-	7,465
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	90,575	74,400	57,390
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	-
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	6,675	5,110	3,025
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	761,080	695,072	678,550
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	14,364	13,038	11,600
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	8,309	7,950	7,565
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	8,045	7,710	7,345
Subtotal	30,717	28,698	26,510
Gross Debt	1,911,247	1,827,715	1,727,955
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(21,353)	(12,152)	(10,895)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,889,895	1,815,563	1,717,060
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	49,007,344	50,451,809	52,487,457
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.86%	3.60%	3.27%

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2016	Obligations June 30,2017	Obligations June 30,2018
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance			
Variable Rate Bonds	63,000	144,493	326,795
Various purpose bonds	984,430	935,390	857,975
Subtotal	1,047,430	1,079,883	1,184,770
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	205,005	193,565	182,610
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	53,965	49,765	45,375
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	4,585	3,520	2,405
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	54,866	44,710	33,952
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	38,400	38,400	38,400
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	930	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	2,940	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	10,145	8,295	6,355
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	30,515	27,310	23,940
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	12,510	11,320	10,085
Certificates of Participation - Training School	30,655	27,835	24,895
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	36,195	31,255	27,725
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	22,775	21,495	20,165
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	3,635	2,955	2,250
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	37,785	32,555	27,090
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	13,750	11,780	9,660
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	7,465	7,465	7,465
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	49,605	80,225	51,995
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	-	-	75,000
Loan Agreement - Division of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	615,726	592,450	589,367
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	10,043	8,352	6,519
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	7,151	6,707	6,230
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	6,950	6,525	6,070
Subtotal	24,144	21,584	18,819
Gross Debt	1,687,300	1,693,917	1,792,956
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments (1)	(9,507)	(8,029)	(6,599)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,677,793	1,685,888	1,786,357
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	55,593,707	58,557,527	60,822,168
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	3.02%	2.88%	2.94%

(1) As of FY 2017, the State anticipates it will be responsible for 100% of the Fidelity II debt service payments and thus is no longer adjusting these costs from the calculation of Net Tax Supported Debt.

Appendix A - Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations

	Obligations June 30,2019	Obligations June 30,2020	Obligations June 30,2021
Direct Debt:			
Proposed General Obligation Bond Issuance			
Variable Rate Bonds	416,071	524,898	755,446
Various purpose bonds	779,105	695,950	616,270
Subtotal	1,195,176	1,220,848	1,371,716
Other Debt Subject to Annual Appropriation:			
RI Refunding Bond Authority - Public Buildings Lease Rental Bonds	-	-	-
Convention Center Authority	171,105	159,025	144,845
Economic Development Corporation - Transportation (Motor Fuel)	40,800	36,015	31,000
Economic Development Corporation - Masonic Temple	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant	1,230	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - McCoy Stadium	-	-	-
Economic Development Corporation - Job Creation Guaranty	22,936	11,830	-
Projected Economic Development Corporation - I-195 Land Sale	36,980	35,440	33,780
Certificates of Participation - Equipment/Vehicle Leases	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Intake Center	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Attorney General	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - DLT Howard Complex	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Shepard's Building (originally EDC)	-	-	-
Certificates of Participation - Pastore Center Power Plant	4,325	2,205	-
Certificates of Participation - Kent County Courthouse	20,420	16,735	12,860
Certificates of Participation - Traffic Tribunal Court Complex	8,805	7,480	6,110
Certificates of Participation - Training School	21,835	18,635	15,270
Certificates of Participation - Information Technology	24,030	20,150	16,085
Certificates of Participation - School for the Deaf	18,775	17,320	15,775
Certificates of Participation - CCRI Energy Conservation	1,525	775	-
Certificates of Participation - DOA Energy Conservation	21,395	15,430	10,830
Certificates of Participation - URI Energy Conservation	7,370	4,905	2,980
Certificates of Participation - RIC Energy Conservation	7,125	6,755	6,530
Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	43,905	35,595	27,055
Projected Loan Agreement - Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	68,057	60,801	53,219
Loan Agreement - Divison of Motor Vehicle System	-	-	-
RIHMFC Neighborhood Opportunities Housing Program	-	-	-
Subtotal	520,618	449,096	376,339
Performance Based Agreements			
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building	4,530	2,374	-
Economic Development Corporation- Fidelity Building II	5,718	5,167	4,577
Economic Development Corporation- Fleet Bank	5,580	5,050	4,480
Subtotal	15,828	12,591	9,057
Gross Debt	1,731,622	1,682,535	1,757,112
Less: Adjustments for Agency Payments	(5,086)	(3,490)	(3,096)
Net Tax Supported Debt	1,726,536	1,679,045	1,754,016
Debt Ratios			
Personal Income	62,713,969	64,518,102	64,518,102
Debt as a percent of Personal Income	2.75%	2.60%	2.72%

Appendix B
Outstanding Debt and
Debt Ratios

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	1998 G.O.Variable Rate	1999 G.O.Variable Rate	Projected 2000 G.O.Variable Rate	RI Refunding Bond Authority Loan
1996	740,343,295	-	-	-	6,635,000
1997	774,622,173	-	-	-	5,275,000
1998	731,132,699	36,500,000	-	-	3,940,000
1999	753,543,576	36,500,000	-	-	2,615,000
2000	816,268,021	32,400,000	32,390,000	-	1,955,000
2001	822,484,778	-	-	31,365,000	1,300,000
2002	654,878,581	-	-	28,165,000	650,000
2003	694,933,495	-	-	27,965,000	-
2004	737,771,665	-	-	24,865,000	-
2005	778,250,422	-	-	22,665,000	-
2006	822,881,179	-	-	19,665,000	-
2007	897,118,526	-	-	16,365,000	-
2008	982,922,740	-	-	14,165,000	-
2009	1,036,189,000	-	-	-	-
2010	1,118,030,000	-	-	-	-
2011	1,049,400,000	-	-	-	-
2012	1,110,585,000	-	-	-	-
2013	1,119,450,000	-	-	-	-
2014	1,103,945,000	-	-	-	-
2015	1,102,185,000	-	-	-	-
2016	984,430,000	-	-	-	-
2017	935,390,000	-	-	-	-
2018	857,975,000	-	-	-	-
2019	779,105,000	-	-	-	-
2020	695,950,000	-	-	-	-
2021	616,270,000	-	-	-	-
2022	537,610,000	-	-	-	-
2023	462,750,000	-	-	-	-
2024	387,745,000	-	-	-	-
2025	317,300,000	-	-	-	-
2026	244,065,000	-	-	-	-
2027	182,960,000	-	-	-	-
2028	135,865,000	-	-	-	-
2029	103,710,000	-	-	-	-
2030	70,050,000	-	-	-	-
2031	47,355,000	-	-	-	-
2032	23,520,000	-	-	-	-
2033	10,685,000	-	-	-	-
2034	3,445,000	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	RI Refunding Bond (Public Bldgs)	Intake Center Certificates of Participation	Attorney General Certificates of Participation	Shepard's Building Certificates of Participation	Master Equipment Lease
1996	215,870,000	27,040,000	4,500,000	33,680,000	1,005,000
1997	202,750,000	28,185,000	4,360,000	33,265,000	190,000
1998	184,405,000	26,895,000	4,215,000	33,620,000	-
1999	171,640,000	25,160,000	4,065,000	32,535,000	-
2000	159,210,000	23,355,000	3,905,000	31,400,000	-
2001	146,055,000	21,470,000	3,740,000	30,215,000	-
2002	132,440,000	19,500,000	2,795,000	28,820,000	-
2003	100,705,000	17,440,000	2,795,000	27,655,000	-
2004	84,730,000	15,285,000	2,795,000	26,410,000	-
2005	74,615,000	13,025,000	2,795,000	25,080,000	-
2006	60,320,000	10,655,000	2,795,000	23,655,000	-
2007	42,710,000	8,160,000	2,575,000	22,135,000	-
2008	24,235,000	5,535,000	2,230,000	20,980,000	-
2009	6,040,000	2,775,000	2,030,000	19,155,000	-
2010	-	-	1,745,000	17,245,000	-
2011	-	-	1,450,000	15,220,000	-
2012	-	-	1,145,000	13,060,000	-
2013	-	-	830,000	10,765,000	-
2014	-	-	505,000	8,320,000	-
2015	-	-	170,000	5,710,000	-
2016	-	-	-	2,940,000	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Depositors' Protection Corporation	Narragansett Bay Commission	Ref Bond Auth-Narr. Bay Comm.	Convention Center Authority	DLT Howard Center Building
1996	320,725,000	24,908,063	110,000	347,080,000	-
1997	312,725,000	23,906,949	90,000	341,880,000	24,000,000
1998	196,420,000	22,634,668	75,000	335,970,000	24,000,000
1999	107,990,000	21,387,552	60,000	329,665,000	24,000,000
2000	41,725,000	19,869,173	45,000	322,930,000	23,150,000
2001	-	18,459,191	30,000	315,805,000	22,265,000
2002	-	15,018,911	15,000	319,435,000	21,335,000
2003	-	13,118,982	-	310,005,000	20,365,000
2004	-	11,265,823	-	302,320,000	19,345,000
2005	-	-	-	202,855,000	18,275,000
2006	-	-	-	287,185,000	17,150,000
2007	-	-	-	279,935,000	15,970,000
2008	-	-	-	270,960,000	13,375,000
2009	-	-	-	275,810,000	12,630,000
2010	-	-	-	268,280,000	11,200,000
2011	-	-	-	259,620,000	9,695,000
2012	-	-	-	250,510,000	8,115,000
2013	-	-	-	236,960,000	6,455,000
2014	-	-	-	226,900,000	4,705,000
2015	-	-	-	215,210,000	2,770,000
2016	-	-	-	203,880,000	1,840,000
2017	-	-	-	192,440,000	1,840,000
2018	-	-	-	181,330,000	-
2019	-	-	-	169,670,000	-
2020	-	-	-	157,430,000	-
2021	-	-	-	143,080,000	-
2022	-	-	-	127,995,000	-
2023	-	-	-	114,255,000	-
2024	-	-	-	97,770,000	-
2025	-	-	-	80,400,000	-
2026	-	-	-	62,100,000	-
2027	-	-	-	42,785,000	-
2028	-	-	-	38,470,000	-
2029	-	-	-	33,895,000	-
2030	-	-	-	29,045,000	-
2031	-	-	-	23,900,000	-
2032	-	-	-	18,440,000	-
2033	-	-	-	12,650,000	-
2034	-	-	-	6,510,000	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	URI Power Plant	Pastore Center Power Plant	Pastore Center Telecom.	E-911 Phase 1	Center General (DLT)Furniture
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	16,395,000	-	-	-	-
2000	16,395,000	-	3,500,000	1,398,000	1,550,000
2001	15,859,000	28,180,000	2,800,000	1,110,000	1,240,000
2002	15,304,000	23,440,000	2,100,000	830,000	930,000
2003	14,729,000	23,440,000	1,400,000	550,000	620,000
2004	14,134,000	23,440,000	700,000	275,000	310,000
2005	13,514,000	23,440,000	-	-	-
2006	12,869,000	23,440,000	-	-	-
2007	12,194,000	22,360,000	-	-	-
2008	11,494,000	22,160,000	-	-	-
2009	10,759,000	21,035,000	-	-	-
2010	9,995,000	19,650,000	-	-	-
2011	9,195,000	18,220,000	-	-	-
2012	8,360,000	16,735,000	-	-	-
2013	7,485,000	15,185,000	-	-	-
2014	6,565,000	13,580,000	-	-	-
2015	5,600,000	11,905,000	-	-	-
2016	4,585,000	10,145,000	-	-	-
2017	3,520,000	8,295,000	-	-	-
2018	2,405,000	6,355,000	-	-	-
2019	1,230,000	4,325,000	-	-	-
2020	-	2,205,000	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	NOP/ Travelers Aid	Information Technology	Kent County Courthouse	Training School	Traffic Tribunal
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2003	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2004	12,550,000	-	-	-	-
2005	13,060,000	-	58,910,000	51,985,000	21,565,000
2006	18,754,000	-	56,685,000	51,985,000	21,565,000
2007	15,502,000	23,490,000	54,405,000	50,205,000	20,765,000
2008	18,152,000	21,000,000	52,075,000	48,370,000	19,940,000
2009	13,179,000	30,500,000	49,690,000	46,470,000	19,090,000
2010	8,450,000	25,935,000	47,240,000	44,500,000	18,215,000
2011	3,485,000	21,390,000	44,715,000	42,450,000	17,310,000
2012	-	16,795,000	42,110,000	40,290,000	16,380,000
2013	-	21,480,000	36,310,000	36,575,000	15,290,000
2014	-	16,890,000	33,180,000	33,825,000	14,115,000
2015	-	42,865,000	31,875,000	32,270,000	13,320,000
2016	-	36,195,000	30,515,000	30,655,000	12,510,000
2017	-	31,255,000	27,310,000	27,835,000	11,320,000
2018	-	27,725,000	23,940,000	24,895,000	10,085,000
2019	-	24,030,000	20,420,000	21,835,000	8,805,000
2020	-	20,150,000	16,735,000	18,635,000	7,480,000
2021	-	16,085,000	12,860,000	15,270,000	6,110,000
2022	-	11,820,000	8,785,000	11,730,000	4,690,000
2023	-	7,335,000	4,500,000	8,010,000	3,200,000
2024	-	3,760,000	-	4,105,000	1,635,000
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Masonic Temple HSTC	URI Energy Conservation	DOA Energy Conservation	CCRI Energy Conservation	Vehicles/ Rolling Stock
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	3,395,000
2001	-	-	-	-	5,865,000
2002	-	-	-	-	4,135,000
2003	-	-	-	-	6,295,000
2004	-	-	-	-	3,895,000
2005	-	-	-	-	9,505,000
2006	-	-	-	-	13,580,000
2007	14,280,000	6,735,000	6,000,000	-	19,790,000
2008	9,775,000	6,735,000	6,000,000	-	14,395,000
2009	5,030,000	18,090,000	5,830,000	-	9,400,000
2010	-	17,385,000	5,635,000	-	5,425,000
2011	-	16,205,000	5,415,000	-	3,505,000
2012	-	20,400,000	23,645,000	6,145,000	1,570,000
2013	-	18,905,000	38,915,000	5,540,000	405,000
2014	-	17,305,000	35,060,000	4,925,000	-
2015	-	15,590,000	42,800,000	4,290,000	-
2016	-	13,750,000	37,785,000	3,635,000	-
2017	-	11,780,000	32,555,000	2,955,000	-
2018	-	9,660,000	27,090,000	2,250,000	-
2019	-	7,370,000	21,395,000	1,525,000	-
2020	-	4,905,000	15,430,000	775,000	-
2021	-	2,980,000	10,830,000	-	-
2022	-	2,515,000	6,915,000	-	-
2023	-	1,990,000	2,775,000	-	-
2024	-	1,400,000	1,415,000	-	-
2025	-	740,000	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Division of Motor Vehicles IT System	Motor Fuel Transportation	School for the Deaf	Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund	I-195 Land Purchase
1996	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	47,405,000	-	-	-
2005	-	42,255,000	-	-	-
2006	-	79,920,000	-	-	-
2007	-	76,290,000	-	-	-
2008	-	72,560,000	-	-	-
2009	-	81,125,000	30,425,000	150,000,000	-
2010	11,000,000	77,645,000	29,500,000	135,195,000	-
2011	9,615,000	74,060,000	28,470,000	120,820,000	-
2012	8,175,000	70,350,000	27,410,000	105,990,000	-
2013	6,675,000	66,510,000	26,320,000	90,575,000	38,400,000
2014	5,110,000	62,525,000	25,185,000	74,400,000	38,400,000
2015	3,025,000	58,340,000	24,005,000	132,390,000	38,400,000
2016	(50,000)	53,965,000	22,775,000	106,995,000	38,400,000
2017	(50,000)	49,765,000	21,495,000	80,225,000	38,400,000
2018	(50,000)	45,375,000	20,165,000	51,995,000	38,400,000
2019	(50,000)	40,800,000	18,775,000	43,905,000	36,980,000
2020	(50,000)	36,015,000	17,320,000	35,595,000	35,440,000
2021	(50,000)	31,000,000	15,775,000	27,055,000	33,780,000
2022	(50,000)	25,745,000	14,135,000	18,280,000	31,990,000
2023	(50,000)	20,230,000	12,415,000	9,265,000	-
2024	(50,000)	14,450,000	10,605,000	-	-
2025	(50,000)	8,840,000	8,700,000	-	-
2026	(50,000)	2,935,000	6,695,000	-	-
2027	(50,000)	-	4,580,000	-	-
2028	(50,000)	-	2,350,000	-	-
2029	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
2030	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
2031	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
2032	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
2033	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
2034	(50,000)	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation				
	Central Falls Detention Center	Alpha Beta	Collaborative	McCoy Stadium	EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program
1996	29,574,000	29,700,000	-	-	-
1997	29,274,000	29,380,000	-	-	-
1998	28,949,000	29,040,000	-	11,825,000	-
1999	-	28,675,000	-	11,105,000	-
2000	-	-	25,000,000	10,360,000	-
2001	-	-	25,000,000	9,585,000	-
2002	-	-	25,000,000	8,780,000	-
2003	-	-	25,000,000	7,945,000	-
2004	-	-	25,000,000	7,080,000	-
2005	-	-	24,541,822	6,180,000	-
2006	-	-	-	5,245,000	-
2007	-	-	-	4,275,000	-
2008	-	-	-	3,265,000	-
2009	-	-	-	2,220,000	-
2010	-	-	-	1,130,000	-
2011	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2012	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
2013	-	-	-	-	81,500,000
2014	-	-	-	-	73,576,667
2015	-	-	-	-	54,865,842
2016	-	-	-	-	44,710,117
2017	-	-	-	-	33,952,431
2018	-	-	-	-	22,935,870
2019	-	-	-	-	11,830,000
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Unamortized Principal Outstanding

Fiscal Year	RIC Energy Conservation	Projected G.O.Issuance	Projected Historic Structures Tax Credit Fund
1996	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	7,465,000	-	-
2016	7,465,000	63,000,000	-
2017	7,465,000	144,493,267	-
2018	7,465,000	326,194,748	75,000,000
2019	7,125,000	465,740,531	68,056,915
2020	6,755,000	541,868,509	60,801,391
2021	6,350,000	730,486,321	53,219,368
2022	5,910,000	795,702,685	45,296,154
2023	5,435,000	856,764,093	37,016,396
2024	4,915,000	913,463,201	28,364,049
2025	4,355,000	965,582,307	19,322,345
2026	3,750,000	1,012,892,828	9,873,766
2027	3,100,000	1,055,154,759	-
2028	2,400,000	1,092,116,100	-
2029	1,650,000	1,123,512,254	-
2030	850,000	1,149,065,402	-
2031	-	1,168,483,835	-
2032	-	1,181,461,265	-
2033	-	1,187,676,090	-
2034	-	1,186,790,631	-

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Net Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations - (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Total All Outstanding and Projected Unamortized Principal	Adjustment for Agency Payments*	Total All Unamortized Principal Outstanding and Projected
1996	1,812,170,358	(115,292,063)	1,696,878,295
1997	1,840,903,122	(113,650,949)	1,727,252,173
1998	1,669,621,367	(80,698,668)	1,588,922,699
1999	1,565,336,128	(37,842,552)	1,527,493,576
2000	1,570,200,194	(61,309,173)	1,508,891,021
2001	1,502,827,969	(59,348,191)	1,443,479,778
2002	1,316,121,492	(55,337,911)	1,260,783,581
2003	1,307,511,477	(52,847,982)	1,254,663,495
2004	1,359,576,488	(50,399,823)	1,309,176,665
2005	1,402,516,244	(38,055,822)	1,364,460,422
2006	1,528,349,179	(12,869,000)	1,515,480,179
2007	1,611,259,526	(12,194,000)	1,599,065,526
2008	1,640,323,740	(11,494,000)	1,628,829,740
2009	1,847,472,000	(10,759,000)	1,836,713,000
2010	1,873,400,000	(9,995,000)	1,863,405,000
2011	1,825,240,000	(9,195,000)	1,816,045,000
2012	1,862,770,000	(8,360,000)	1,854,410,000
2013	1,880,530,000	(7,485,000)	1,873,045,000
2014	1,799,016,667	(6,565,000)	1,792,451,667
2015	1,845,050,842	(5,600,000)	1,839,450,842
2016	1,710,125,117	(4,585,000)	1,705,540,117
2017	1,662,240,698	(3,520,000)	1,658,720,698
2018	1,761,190,618	(2,405,000)	1,758,785,618
2019	1,752,872,445	(1,230,000)	1,751,642,445
2020	1,673,439,900	-	1,673,439,900
2021	1,721,100,689	-	1,721,100,689
2022	1,649,068,839	-	1,649,068,839
2023	1,545,890,489	-	1,545,890,489
2024	1,469,577,250	-	1,469,577,250
2025	1,405,189,652	-	1,405,189,652
2026	1,342,261,594	-	1,342,261,594
2027	1,288,529,759	-	1,288,529,759
2028	1,271,151,100	-	1,271,151,100
2029	1,262,717,254	-	1,262,717,254
2030	1,248,960,402	-	1,248,960,402
2031	1,239,688,835	-	1,239,688,835
2032	1,223,371,265	-	1,223,371,265
2033	1,210,961,090	-	1,210,961,090
2034	1,196,695,631	-	1,196,695,631

*Reflects a reduction for bonds outstanding of the Narragansett Bay Commission (including former Blackstone Valley debt), Turnpike and Bridge Authority, EDC's Alpha Beta Corporation, Central Falls Detention Facility. FY 1996 and FY 1997 include \$31 million of bonds of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority that were refunded in FY 1998 and are no longer guaranteed. FY 1996, FY 1997, FY 1998 reflect obligations of EDC for Central Falls Detention Facility which were refunded in FY 1999 by the CFDC Corporation and are no longer an obligation of the EDC. For FY 1996-FY 1998 reflects Alpha Beta. In FY 1999, no offset was provided for Alpha Beta as revenues were not sufficient

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Performance Based Agreements *

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation			Total Performance Based
	Fidelity I	Fidelity II	Fleet	
1996	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
1997	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
1998	25,000,000	-	11,000,000	36,000,000
1999	25,000,000	-	10,890,000	35,890,000
2000	24,579,000	-	10,770,000	35,349,000
2001	24,116,000	-	10,640,000	34,756,000
2002	23,615,000	10,000,000	10,500,000	44,115,000
2003	23,071,240	10,000,000	10,350,000	43,421,240
2004	22,486,634	10,000,000	10,190,000	42,676,634
2005	21,847,451	10,000,000	10,015,000	41,862,451
2006	21,154,249	10,000,000	9,830,000	40,984,249
2007	20,402,462	10,000,000	9,630,000	40,032,462
2008	19,591,677	9,765,782	9,415,000	38,772,459
2009	18,707,829	9,514,298	9,180,000	37,402,127
2010	17,749,284	9,244,279	8,925,000	35,918,563
2011	16,709,729	8,954,357	8,655,000	34,319,086
2012	15,585,984	8,643,065	8,360,000	32,589,049
2013	14,363,600	8,308,827	8,045,000	30,717,427
2014	13,037,909	7,949,953	7,710,000	28,697,862
2015	11,600,179	7,564,626	7,345,000	26,509,805
2016	10,043,400	7,150,896	6,950,000	24,144,296
2017	8,352,592	6,706,670	6,525,000	21,584,262
2018	6,518,887	6,229,700	6,070,000	18,818,587
2019	4,530,209	5,717,572	5,580,000	15,827,781
2020	2,374,248	5,167,695	5,050,000	12,591,943
2021	-	4,577,285	4,480,000	9,057,285
2022	-	3,943,357	3,865,000	7,808,357
2023	-	3,262,702	3,205,000	6,467,702
2024	-	2,531,875	2,490,000	5,021,875
2025	-	1,747,178	1,720,000	3,467,178
2026	-	904,641	895,000	1,799,641
2027	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-

* Under these agreements, the State will appropriate general revenue funds in accordance with the underlying agreements. For Fidelity and Providence Mall, the State's goal is to have the entities achieve full state payment of the maximum payment allowed, which is the approximate debt service reflected. For the Fleet transaction, only a portion of the debt issued is associated with the job rent credits which can be earned, or 31% of the total debt service on the bonds. Of the \$11 million of bonds issued, the State's obligation to pay job rent credits relates only to \$3.4 million, or 31%. Fleet will pay at least 79%.

Appendix B - Projected Unamortized Principal

Projected Net Tax Supported Debt and Other Obligations - (Including Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Total All Outstanding and Projected Unamortized Principal	Adjustment for Agency Payments*	Total All Unamortized Principal Outstanding and Projected
1996	1,837,170,358	(115,292,063)	1,721,878,295
1997	1,865,903,122	(113,650,949)	1,752,252,173
1998	1,705,621,367	(88,299,668)	1,617,321,699
1999	1,601,226,128	(45,367,542)	1,555,858,586
2000	1,605,549,194	(68,751,243)	1,536,797,951
2001	1,537,583,969	(66,700,431)	1,470,883,538
2002	1,360,236,492	(72,593,411)	1,287,643,081
2003	1,350,932,717	(69,999,832)	1,280,932,885
2004	1,402,253,122	(67,441,113)	1,334,812,009
2005	1,444,378,695	(54,976,187)	1,389,402,508
2006	1,569,333,428	(29,661,530)	1,539,671,898
2007	1,651,291,988	(28,848,330)	1,622,443,658
2008	1,679,096,199	(27,765,547)	1,651,330,652
2009	1,884,874,127	(26,616,678)	1,858,257,449
2010	1,909,318,563	(25,406,454)	1,883,912,109
2011	1,859,559,086	(24,129,962)	1,835,429,124
2012	1,895,359,049	(22,779,825)	1,872,579,224
2013	1,911,247,427	(21,352,922)	1,889,894,505
2014	1,827,714,529	(12,012,610)	1,815,701,919
2015	1,871,560,647	(10,795,395)	1,860,765,252
2016	1,734,269,413	(9,387,450)	1,724,881,963
2017	1,683,824,960	(8,028,775)	1,675,796,185
2018	1,780,009,205	(6,599,370)	1,773,409,835
2019	1,768,700,226	(5,085,780)	1,763,614,446
2020	1,686,031,843	(3,489,550)	1,682,542,293
2021	1,730,157,974	(3,095,680)	1,727,062,294
2022	1,656,877,196	(2,670,715)	1,654,206,481
2023	1,552,358,191	(2,214,655)	1,550,143,536
2024	1,474,599,125	(1,720,590)	1,472,878,535
2025	1,408,656,830	(1,188,520)	1,407,468,310
2026	1,344,061,235	(618,445)	1,343,442,790
2027	1,288,529,759	-	1,288,529,759
2028	1,271,151,100	-	1,271,151,100
2029	1,262,717,254	-	1,262,717,254
2030	1,248,960,402	-	1,248,960,402
2031	1,239,688,835	-	1,239,688,835
2032	1,223,371,265	-	1,223,371,265
2033	1,210,961,090	-	1,210,961,090
2034	1,196,695,631	-	1,196,695,631

*Reflects offsets shown in "Net Tax Supported Debt (Excluding Performance Based Agreements) and an additional 79% of the principal balance on the Fleet Performance Based Obligation, which will be paid by Fleet.

Appendix B

Debt Service as a Percent of General Revenues

Fiscal Year	General Revenues⁽¹⁾	Dedicated Gas Tax⁽²⁾	Adjusted General Revenues	Net Tax Supported Debt Service	Debt Ratio
2016	3,596,188,000	146,304,718	3,742,492,718	185,671,673	4.96%
2017	3,709,331,809	145,148,532	3,854,480,341	210,064,051	5.45%
2018	3,769,218,708	148,402,578	3,917,621,286	252,364,409	6.44%
2019	3,826,822,285	147,714,717	3,974,537,002	252,132,159	6.34%
2020	3,908,804,703	150,789,126	4,059,593,828	261,817,628	6.45%
2021	3,975,024,843	149,579,996	4,124,604,838	282,148,457	6.84%

(1) Reflects general revenues as recommended for FY 2017, and estimates contained in the Five Year Forecast..

(2) Reflects estimated yield on gas tax dedicated to transportation purposes, as proposed in the Governor's FY2017 budget.

Appendix B

Net Tax Supported Debt as a Percent of Personal Income

Fiscal Year	Personal Income	Net Tax Supported Debt(1)	Debt Ratio
1996	24,518,094,000	1,721,878,295	7.02%
1997	25,666,088,000	1,752,252,173	6.83%
1998	27,333,016,000	1,617,321,699	5.92%
1999	28,838,426,000	1,555,858,586	5.40%
2000	30,593,336,000	1,536,797,951	5.02%
2001	32,737,396,000	1,470,883,538	4.49%
2002	34,025,422,000	1,287,643,081	3.78%
2003	35,508,516,000	1,280,932,885	3.61%
2004	37,304,352,000	1,334,812,009	3.58%
2005	38,611,750,000	1,389,402,508	3.60%
2006	40,039,953,000	1,539,671,898	3.85%
2007	42,415,629,000	1,622,443,658	3.83%
2008	43,818,000,000	1,651,330,652	3.77%
2009	43,679,977,000	1,858,257,449	4.25%
2010	44,280,918,000	1,883,912,109	4.25%
2011	45,916,230,000	1,835,429,124	4.00%
2012	47,514,150,000	1,872,579,224	3.94%
2013	48,590,570,000	1,889,894,505	3.89%
2014	49,683,390,000	1,815,701,919	3.65%
2015	51,957,060,000	1,860,765,252	3.58%
2016	54,391,000,000	1,724,881,963	3.17%
2017	57,221,330,000	1,675,796,185	2.93%
2018	59,960,960,000	1,773,409,835	2.96%
2019	62,263,350,000	1,763,614,446	2.83%
2020	64,243,720,000	1,682,542,293	2.62%
2021	66,257,710,000	1,727,062,294	2.61%

Source: November 2015 Revenue Estimating Conference Consensus Economic Forecast, FY 2016 - FY 2021
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, FY 1996 - FY 2014

Appendix C
Debt Service Payable
By Issuer

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Outstanding Debt Service Payments General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets from escrow	Total Net Debt Service
2016	23,480,000	44,081,072	67,561,072	-	67,561,072
2017	49,040,000	46,268,323	95,308,323	-	95,308,323
2018	77,415,000	43,565,866	120,980,866	-	120,980,866
2019	78,870,000	39,973,704	118,843,704	-	118,843,704
2020	83,155,000	36,172,105	119,327,105	-	119,327,105
2021	79,680,000	32,431,813	112,111,813	-	112,111,813
2022	78,660,000	28,638,954	107,298,954	-	107,298,954
2023	74,860,000	24,910,427	99,770,427	-	99,770,427
2024	75,005,000	21,348,233	96,353,233	-	96,353,233
2025	70,445,000	17,935,963	88,380,963	-	88,380,963
2026	73,235,000	14,445,723	87,680,723	-	87,680,723
2027	61,105,000	11,140,265	72,245,265	-	72,245,265
2028	47,095,000	8,376,521	55,471,521	-	55,471,521
2029	32,155,000	6,372,018	38,527,018	-	38,527,018
2030	33,660,000	4,598,112	38,258,112	-	38,258,112
2031	22,695,000	2,757,681	25,452,681	-	25,452,681
2032	23,835,000	1,622,087	25,457,087	-	25,457,087
2033	12,835,000	780,911	13,615,911	-	13,615,911
2034	7,240,000	333,466	7,573,466	-	7,573,466
2035	3,445,000	82,578	3,527,578	-	3,527,578
\$	1,007,910,000	\$ 385,835,822	\$ 1,393,745,822	-	1,393,745,822

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Attorney General Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal ⁽¹⁾	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets to Lease	Total Net Lease Payment
2016	170,000	3,145	173,145	(4,742)	168,403
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	170,000	3,145	173,145	-	168,403

(1) Reflects defeasance of \$775,000 of COPS in June 2002.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Shepard's Building - Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Net Debt Service
2016	2,770,000	216,250	2,986,250
2017	2,940,000	73,500	3,013,500
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
	5,710,000	289,750	5,999,750

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Convention Center Authority

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Net Debt Service Payment	Less: (Offsets) or Other Lease Payments ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Lease Payment
2016	11,330,000	11,638,434	22,968,434	-	22,968,434
2017	11,440,000	11,024,563	22,464,563	-	22,464,563
2018	11,110,000	10,463,465	21,573,465	-	21,573,465
2019	11,660,000	9,905,776	21,565,776	-	21,565,776
2020	12,240,000	9,312,244	21,552,244	-	21,552,244
2021	14,350,000	8,693,083	23,043,083	-	23,043,083
2022	15,085,000	7,949,512	23,034,512	-	23,034,512
2023	13,740,000	7,164,001	20,904,001	-	20,904,001
2024	16,485,000	6,534,485	23,019,485	-	23,019,485
2025	17,370,000	5,642,386	23,012,386	-	23,012,386
2026	18,300,000	4,702,225	23,002,225	-	23,002,225
2027	19,315,000	3,675,373	22,990,373	-	22,990,373
2028	4,315,000	2,591,477	6,906,477	-	6,906,477
2029	4,575,000	2,331,282	6,906,282	-	6,906,282
2030	4,850,000	2,054,037	6,904,037	-	6,904,037
2031	5,145,000	1,760,127	6,905,127	-	6,905,127
2032	5,460,000	1,448,340	6,908,340	-	6,908,340
2033	5,790,000	1,117,464	6,907,464	-	6,907,464
2034	6,140,000	766,590	6,906,590	-	6,906,590
2035	6,510,000	394,506	6,904,506	-	6,904,506
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
	215,210,000	109,169,368	324,379,368	-	324,379,368

(1) Reflects projected savings from a refunding in April 2015.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Center General Project - Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Projected Lease Payment	Less: Capitalized Interest & Debt Service Reserve	Net Lease Payment
2016	1,935,000	83,250	2,018,250	-	2,018,250
2017	930,000	17,437	947,437	-	947,437
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	2,865,000	100,687	2,965,687	-	2,965,687

A significant portion of these lease payments are funded by federal grants and other non-general revenue sources.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Pastore Center - Power Plant Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2016	1,760,000	493,313	2,253,313	-	2,253,313
2017	1,850,000	403,063	2,253,063	-	2,253,063
2018	1,940,000	315,656	2,255,656	-	2,255,656
2019	2,030,000	223,750	2,253,750	-	2,253,750
2020	2,120,000	130,600	2,250,600	-	2,250,600
2021	2,205,000	44,100	2,249,100	-	2,249,100
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	11,905,000	1,610,482	13,515,482	-	13,515,482

(1) Reflects defeasance of \$3,875,000 of COPS in June 2002.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Kent Count Courthouse

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total		Total Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Less: Offset	
2016	1,360,000	1,517,750	2,877,750	-	2,877,750
2017	3,205,000	1,410,425	4,615,425	-	4,615,425
2018	3,370,000	1,246,050	4,616,050	-	4,616,050
2019	3,520,000	1,091,400	4,611,400	-	4,611,400
2020	3,685,000	928,875	4,613,875	-	4,613,875
2021	3,875,000	739,875	4,614,875	-	4,614,875
2022	4,075,000	541,125	4,616,125	-	4,616,125
2023	4,285,000	332,125	4,617,125	-	4,617,125
2024	4,500,000	112,500	4,612,500	-	4,612,500
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-

31,875,000	7,920,125	39,795,125	-	39,795,125
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(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Juvenile Training School

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service
2016	1,615,000	1,476,850	3,091,850
2017	2,820,000	1,388,150	4,208,150
2018	2,940,000	1,272,950	4,212,950
2019	3,060,000	1,152,950	4,212,950
2020	3,200,000	1,011,750	4,211,750
2021	3,365,000	847,625	4,212,625
2022	3,540,000	675,000	4,215,000
2023	3,720,000	493,500	4,213,500
2024	3,905,000	302,875	4,207,875
2025	4,105,000	102,625	4,207,625
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
	32,270,000	8,724,275	40,994,275

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Traffic Tribunal Court Complex

Fiscal Year	Principal (1)	Interest	Total Debt Service
2016	810,000	509,600	1,319,600
2017	1,190,000	483,650	1,673,650
2018	1,235,000	441,100	1,676,100
2019	1,280,000	390,800	1,670,800
2020	1,325,000	345,325	1,670,325
2021	1,370,000	304,900	1,674,900
2022	1,420,000	250,475	1,670,475
2023	1,490,000	180,475	1,670,475
2024	1,565,000	113,050	1,678,050
2025	1,635,000	40,875	1,675,875
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-
	13,320,000	3,060,250	16,380,250

(1) Reflects refunding of COPS in April 2013.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service School for the Deaf

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	1,230,000	1,253,050	2,483,050	(15,995)	2,467,055
2017	1,280,000	1,203,850	2,483,850	-	2,483,850
2018	1,330,000	1,149,450	2,479,450	-	2,479,450
2019	1,390,000	1,089,600	2,479,600	-	2,479,600
2020	1,455,000	1,025,313	2,480,313	-	2,480,313
2021	1,545,000	936,194	2,481,194	-	2,481,194
2022	1,640,000	841,563	2,481,563	-	2,481,563
2023	1,720,000	759,563	2,479,563	-	2,479,563
2024	1,810,000	673,563	2,483,563	-	2,483,563
2025	1,905,000	578,538	2,483,538	-	2,483,538
2026	2,005,000	476,144	2,481,144	-	2,481,144
2027	2,115,000	368,375	2,483,375	-	2,483,375
2028	2,230,000	252,050	2,482,050	-	2,482,050
2029	2,350,000	132,188	2,482,188	-	2,482,188
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
	24,005,000	10,739,438	34,744,438	(15,995)	34,728,443

(1) Reflects unused project funds moved to the debt service reserve fund.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Innovative Technology Certificates of Participation ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2016	6,670,000	1,915,525	8,585,525
2017	4,940,000	1,671,252	6,611,252
2018	3,530,000	1,438,100	4,968,100
2019	3,695,000	1,275,825	4,970,825
2020	3,880,000	1,087,575	4,967,575
2021	4,065,000	908,800	4,973,800
2022	4,265,000	701,675	4,966,675
2023	4,485,000	484,300	4,969,300
2024	3,575,000	277,375	3,852,375
2025	3,760,000	94,000	3,854,000
2026	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-
	42,865,000	9,854,427	52,719,427

(1) Includes debt issuances from 2007, 2009, 2013 and 2014

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Department of Administration Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	5,015,000	1,808,563	6,823,563	-	6,823,563
2017	5,230,000	1,623,150	6,853,150	-	6,853,150
2018	5,465,000	1,406,913	6,871,913	-	6,871,913
2019	5,695,000	1,198,256	6,893,256	-	6,893,256
2020	5,965,000	956,281	6,921,281	-	6,921,281
2021	4,600,000	696,156	5,296,156	-	5,296,156
2022	3,915,000	478,075	4,393,075	-	4,393,075
2023	4,140,000	283,263	4,423,263	-	4,423,263
2024	1,360,000	91,150	1,451,150	-	1,451,150
2025	1,415,000	35,375	1,450,375	-	1,450,375
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	42,800,000	8,577,181	51,377,181	-	51,377,181

(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2011, 2013 and 2014.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments on EDC- Transportation Motor Fuel Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Excess Two		Total Net Debt Service Payment ⁽³⁾
				Less: Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	
2016	4,375,000	2,838,909	7,213,909	(86,603)	1,607,304	8,734,610
2017	4,200,000	2,660,740	6,860,740	(86,603)	1,891,447	8,665,584
2018	4,390,000	2,469,490	6,859,490	(86,603)	1,830,161	8,603,048
2019	4,575,000	2,287,940	6,862,940	(86,603)	1,786,835	8,563,172
2020	4,785,000	2,074,440	6,859,440	(86,603)	1,722,325	8,495,162
2021	5,015,000	1,845,515	6,860,515	(86,603)	1,653,130	8,427,042
2022	5,255,000	1,605,704	6,860,704	(86,603)	1,585,524	8,359,626
2023	5,515,000	1,347,660	6,862,660	(86,603)	1,516,691	8,292,749
2024	5,780,000	1,080,385	6,860,385	(86,603)	1,452,624	8,226,407
2025	5,610,000	774,785	6,384,785	(86,603)	1,862,413	8,160,595
2026	5,905,000	480,935	6,385,935	(86,603)	1,795,978	8,095,311
2027	2,935,000	169,038	3,104,038	(86,603)	5,013,113	8,030,548
2028	-	-	-	(3,104,038)	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-

58,340,000	19,635,540	77,975,540	(4,143,268)	23,717,543	100,653,853
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(1) Reflects debt service reserve fund and interest thereon.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds.

Amount shown is amount payable on bonds, but bond documents covenant two full cents flows to Trustee for coverage purposes. Gas tax transfers based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

(3) Debt service reserve fund will be available upon full repayment of all motor fuel bonds.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments- Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation - URI Power Plant

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Amounts Budgeted within University	Total Net Debt Service
2016	1,015,000	280,000	1,295,000	(1,295,000)	-
2017	1,065,000	229,250	1,294,250	(1,294,250)	-
2018	1,115,000	176,000	1,291,000	(1,291,000)	-
2019	1,175,000	120,250	1,295,250	(1,295,250)	-
2020	1,230,000	61,500	1,291,500	(1,291,500)	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	5,600,000	867,000	6,467,000	(6,467,000)	-

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service URI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	1,840,000	680,157	2,520,157	-	2,520,157
2017	1,970,000	605,082	2,575,082	-	2,575,082
2018	2,120,000	522,007	2,642,007	-	2,642,007
2019	2,290,000	431,826	2,721,826	-	2,721,826
2020	2,465,000	331,288	2,796,288	-	2,796,288
2021	1,925,000	217,088	2,142,088	-	2,142,088
2022	465,000	126,025	591,025	-	591,025
2023	525,000	107,425	632,425	-	632,425
2024	590,000	86,425	676,425	-	676,425
2025	660,000	61,350	721,350	-	721,350
2026	740,000	33,300	773,300	-	773,300
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-

15,590,000	3,201,972	18,791,972	-	18,791,972
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(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Includes issuances in 2007, 2009 and 2011.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service RIC Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	-	256,275	256,275	(128,138)	128,137
2017	-	256,275	256,275	-	256,275
2018	340,000	252,875	592,875	-	592,875
2019	370,000	243,925	613,925	-	613,925
2020	405,000	230,275	635,275	-	635,275
2021	440,000	215,575	655,575	-	655,575
2022	475,000	199,475	674,475	-	674,475
2023	520,000	179,575	699,575	-	699,575
2024	560,000	157,975	717,975	-	717,975
2025	605,000	137,700	742,700	-	742,700
2026	650,000	112,375	762,375	-	762,375
2027	700,000	85,625	785,625	-	785,625
2028	750,000	63,875	813,875	-	813,875
2029	800,000	40,125	840,125	-	840,125
2030	850,000	13,813	863,813	-	863,813
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	7,465,000	2,445,738	9,910,738	(128,138)	9,782,600

(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service. Capitalized interest in FY 2015.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service CCRI Energy Conservation Equipment Leases

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽¹⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	655,000	153,425	808,425	-	808,425
2017	680,000	127,225	807,225	-	807,225
2018	705,000	100,025	805,025	-	805,025
2019	725,000	78,875	803,875	-	803,875
2020	750,000	55,313	805,313	-	805,313
2021	775,000	29,063	804,063	-	804,063
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	4,290,000	543,926	4,833,926	-	4,833,926

(1) Energy savings from installation of energy conservation equipment are redirected to cover debt service.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	Total Net Debt Service
2016	25,395,000	5,461,193	30,856,193	-	30,856,193
2017	26,770,000	4,223,872	30,993,872	-	30,993,872
2018	28,230,000	2,884,368	31,114,368	-	31,114,368
2019	8,090,000	1,414,264	9,504,264	-	9,504,264
2020	8,310,000	1,194,216	9,504,216	-	9,504,216
2021	8,540,000	968,184	9,508,184	-	9,508,184
2022	8,775,000	735,896	9,510,896	-	9,510,896
2023	9,015,000	497,216	9,512,216	-	9,512,216
2024	9,265,000	252,008	9,517,008	-	9,517,008
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-

132,390,000	17,631,216	150,021,216	-	150,021,216
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(1) Includes debt issuances in 2009 and 2015.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Division of Motor Vehicles Technolgy Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Offsets	Total Net Debt Service ⁽¹⁾
2016	3,075,000	106,396	3,181,396	-	3,181,396
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-

3,075,000	106,396	3,181,396	-	3,181,396
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(1) Debt service is covered with a \$1.50 surcharge on DMV transactions and will be paid off one year earlier than displayed in prior capital budget documents due to the availability of additional revenues from the surcharge.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Capitalized Interest ⁽²⁾	Offsets ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service
2016	8,360,000	4,139,113	12,499,113	-	-	12,499,113
2017	8,860,000	3,589,288	12,449,288	-	(9,926,027)	2,523,261
2018	9,455,000	2,923,881	12,378,881	-	-	12,378,881
2019	10,190,000	2,162,638	12,352,638	-	-	12,352,638
2020	10,980,000	1,342,300	12,322,300	-	-	12,322,300
2021	11,830,000	458,413	12,288,413	-	-	12,288,413
2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
	59,675,000	14,615,631	74,290,631	-	(9,926,027)	64,364,604

(1) Under the loan and trust agreement of the 2010 EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program, the EDC is required to request that the Governor include funding in his annual budget submission to bring the balance in the capital reserve fund to a level equal to the minimum capital reserve fund requirement, whenever the fund balance falls below this level. This funding is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(2) Offsets are from cash on hand in the debt service reserve fund and settlement proceeds.

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service EDC Job Creation Guaranty Program II

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Less Offsets (2)	Total Net Debt Service
2016	1,289,002	234,584	1,523,587	(1,523,587)	-
2017	1,295,725	180,580	1,476,304	(1,476,304)	-
2018	1,302,686	125,107	1,427,794	(1,427,794)	-
2019	826,562	69,396	895,958	(895,958)	-
2020	125,870	17,015	142,885	(142,885)	-
2021	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	4,839,845	626,683	5,466,528	(5,466,528)	-

(1) Companies to which loans have been made are expected to pay the required annual debt service.

Appendix C

Debt Service on Debt Issuance for Redevelopment of I-195 Land ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		Total Projected Net Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets ⁽²⁾	
2016	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,478,400)	500,000
2017	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,478,400)	500,000
2018	-	2,978,400	2,978,400	(2,478,400)	500,000
2019	1,420,000	2,950,600	4,370,600	(4,370,600)	-
2020	1,540,000	2,836,694	4,376,694	(4,376,694)	-
2021	1,660,000	2,715,019	4,375,019	(4,375,019)	-
2022	1,790,000	2,583,850	4,373,850	(4,373,850)	-
2023	31,990,000	2,442,413	34,432,413	(34,432,413)	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
	38,400,000	22,463,776	60,863,776	(59,363,776)	1,500,000

(1) Tax-exempt bank loan totaling \$37.44 million with interest rate at LIBOR plus 1.0% and taxable bank loan totaling \$960,000 with interest rate at LIBOR plus 1.15%; semi-annual interest payments, with no principal payments for the first five years. Principal will be amortized over a twenty year schedule beginning in year 6, with a balloon payment in year 10. Initial agreement is for ten (10) years with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years.

(2) Interest displayed is based on interest rate cap of 7.75% for tax-exempt issue and 8.0% for taxable issue; offsets are based on anticipated actual interest payments due to current LIBOR rates plus adjustments. Assumes proceeds from land sales will offset principal and interest payments beginning in FY 2019 and conservatively does not reflect reimbursement of interest to be paid by the State in the first five years of this loan. If such reimbursement is received from land sales, the revenue will be deposited in the general fund.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding Debt Service Payments⁽¹⁾ (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest*	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Capitalized Interest, Reserve Fund Deposit Self Supporting	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Total Net Debt Service Payment
2016	104,149,002	82,125,252	186,274,255	(5,532,464)	1,607,304	182,349,094
2017	129,705,725	80,418,073	210,123,798	(15,261,584)	1,891,447	196,753,661
2018	155,992,686	73,731,703	229,724,389	(5,283,796)	1,830,161	226,270,753
2019	140,861,562	66,061,775	206,923,336	(6,648,410)	1,786,835	202,061,761
2020	147,615,870	59,113,110	206,728,979	(5,897,682)	1,722,325	202,553,622
2021	145,240,000	52,051,403	197,291,403	(4,461,622)	1,653,130	194,482,910
2022	129,360,000	45,327,328	174,687,328	(4,460,453)	1,585,524	171,812,400
2023	156,005,000	39,181,942	195,186,942	(34,519,016)	1,516,691	162,184,617
2024	124,400,000	31,030,024	155,430,024	(86,603)	1,452,624	156,796,045
2025	107,510,000	25,403,596	132,913,596	(86,603)	1,862,413	134,689,406
2026	100,835,000	20,250,701	121,085,701	(86,603)	1,795,978	122,795,077
2027	86,170,000	15,438,675	101,608,675	(86,603)	5,013,113	106,535,186
2028	54,390,000	11,283,923	65,673,923	(3,104,038)	-	65,673,923
2029	39,880,000	8,875,612	48,755,612	-	-	48,755,612
2030	39,360,000	6,665,962	46,025,962	-	-	46,025,962
2031	27,840,000	4,517,808	32,357,808	-	-	32,357,808
2032	29,295,000	3,070,427	32,365,427	-	-	32,365,427
2033	18,625,000	1,898,375	20,523,375	-	-	20,523,375
2034	13,380,000	1,100,056	14,480,056	-	-	14,480,056
2035	9,955,000	477,084	10,432,084	-	-	10,432,084
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,760,569,845	628,022,827	2,388,592,671	(85,515,474)	23,717,543	2,329,898,779

(1) Reflects amounts payable on outstanding net tax supported debt. Excludes performance based obligations that are shown on subsequent schedules.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Projected Debt Service
2016	-	-	-
2017	2,276,733	7,066,079	9,342,812
2018	5,003,519	16,287,761	21,291,280
2019	11,354,217	23,595,720	34,949,937
2020	16,472,022	27,671,522	44,143,543
2021	23,593,353	48,916,441	72,509,794
2022	31,781,059	48,916,441	80,697,500
2023	36,866,588	53,147,077	90,013,665
2024	42,205,988	57,123,841	99,329,829
2025	47,811,946	60,834,048	108,645,993
2026	53,697,784	64,264,374	117,962,158
2027	59,877,490	67,400,832	127,278,322
2028	66,365,752	70,228,734	136,594,486
2029	73,177,994	72,732,657	145,910,651
2030	80,330,409	74,896,406	155,226,815
2031	87,840,002	76,702,978	164,542,980
2032	95,724,628	78,134,516	173,859,144
2033	104,003,036	79,172,272	183,175,308
2034	112,694,914	79,796,558	192,491,473
2035	121,820,933	79,986,704	201,807,637
2036	126,606,067	79,721,002	206,327,068
2037	129,315,407	79,168,528	208,483,936
2038	123,843,435	78,507,758	202,351,193
2039	133,546,771	78,120,586	211,667,357
2040	131,626,668	77,248,248	208,874,915
2041	124,972,537	76,471,914	201,444,452
	1,842,809,251	1,556,112,998	3,398,922,248

(1) Assumes 4.0% interest in FY 2016 with an issuance of \$63.0 million; 5.0% in FY 2017 with an issuance of \$83.8 million; 5.0% in FY 2018 with an issuance of \$186.7 million; 5.0% in FY 2019 with an issuance of \$150.9 million and 5.0% in FY 2020 with an issuance of \$92.6 million.

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Nursing Education Center Equipment Certificates of Participation

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Total Projected Debt Service	Less: Offsets	Total Projected Debt Service
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	525,000	525,000	-	525,000
2018	834,798	525,000	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2019	876,538	483,260	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2020	920,365	439,433	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2021	966,383	393,415	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2022	1,014,702	345,096	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2023	1,065,437	294,361	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2024	1,118,709	241,089	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2025	1,174,645	185,153	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2026	1,233,377	126,421	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2027	1,295,046	64,752	1,359,798	-	1,359,798
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
2038	-	-	-	-	-
2039	-	-	-	-	-
2040	-	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-
	10,500,000	3,622,980	14,122,980	-	14,122,980

(1) Assumes issuance of \$10.5 million in FY 2017 at an interest rate of 5.0%

Appendix C

Projected Debt Service on Proposed Debt Issuance Historic Structures Tax Credits Fund ⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		Total Projected Debt Service
			Projected Debt Service	Estimated Offsets	
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	6,943,085	3,375,000	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2020	7,255,524	3,062,561	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2021	7,582,023	2,736,063	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2022	7,923,214	2,394,872	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2023	8,279,758	2,038,327	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2024	8,652,347	1,665,738	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2025	9,041,703	1,276,382	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2026	9,448,580	869,506	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2027	9,873,766	444,319	10,318,085	-	10,318,085
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
	75,000,000	17,862,767	92,862,767	-	92,862,767

(1) Assumes \$75.0 million remaining to be issued in late FY 2018 and amortized over nine years. Assumed interest rate on future issuance is 4.5%.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service Payments (Excluding Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Gross Debt Service	Less: Offsets & Self Supporting	Excess Two Cents of Gas Tax held by Trustee ⁽²⁾	Net Debt Service Payable ⁽¹⁾
2016	104,149,002	82,125,252	186,274,255	(5,532,464)	1,607,304	182,349,094
2017	131,982,458	88,009,152	219,991,610	(15,261,584)	1,891,447	206,621,473
2018	161,831,003	90,544,463	252,375,467	(5,283,796)	1,830,161	248,921,831
2019	160,035,402	93,515,755	253,551,157	(6,648,410)	1,786,835	248,689,581
2020	172,263,780	90,286,626	262,550,406	(5,897,682)	1,722,325	258,375,049
2021	177,381,758	104,097,321	281,479,079	(4,461,622)	1,653,130	278,670,587
2022	170,078,975	96,983,737	267,062,712	(4,460,453)	1,585,524	264,187,784
2023	202,216,783	94,661,706	296,878,489	(34,519,016)	1,516,691	263,876,165
2024	176,377,044	90,060,692	266,437,736	(86,603)	1,452,624	267,803,758
2025	165,538,293	87,699,179	253,237,472	(86,603)	1,862,413	255,013,283
2026	165,214,740	85,511,002	250,725,742	(86,603)	1,795,978	252,435,117
2027	157,216,301	83,348,579	240,564,880	(86,603)	5,013,113	245,491,391
2028	120,755,752	81,512,657	202,268,409	(3,104,038)	-	202,268,409
2029	113,057,994	81,608,269	194,666,263	-	-	194,666,263
2030	119,690,409	81,562,368	201,252,777	-	-	201,252,777
2031	115,680,002	81,220,786	196,900,788	-	-	196,900,788
2032	125,019,628	81,204,943	206,224,571	-	-	206,224,571
2033	122,628,036	81,070,647	203,698,684	-	-	203,698,684
2034	126,074,914	80,896,614	206,971,529	-	-	206,971,529
2035	131,775,933	80,463,787	212,239,721	-	-	212,239,721
2036	126,606,067	79,721,002	206,327,068	-	-	206,327,068
2037	129,315,407	79,168,528	208,483,936	-	-	208,483,936
2038	123,843,435	78,507,758	202,351,193	-	-	202,351,193
2039	133,546,771	78,120,586	211,667,357	-	-	211,667,357
2040	131,626,668	77,248,248	208,874,915	-	-	208,874,915
2041	124,972,537	76,471,914	201,444,452	-	-	201,444,452
	3,688,879,095	2,205,621,572	5,894,500,668	(85,515,474)	23,717,543	5,835,806,775

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including projected issuance. Excludes performance based obligations that are shown on subsequent schedules.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix C

**Outstanding Debt Service Payments
Performance Based State Obligation
RI Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity I**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged	Total Net Lease Payment
2016	1,556,779	931,747	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2017	1,690,808	797,717	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2018	1,833,705	654,820	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2019	1,988,678	499,847	2,488,525	-	2,488,525
2020	2,155,961	332,565	2,488,526	-	2,488,526
2021	2,374,248	149,568	2,523,816	-	2,523,816
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	11,600,179	3,366,264	14,966,443	-	14,966,443

Assumes carry-over credits are available in any year that the job rent credits are not fully achieved.

Appendix C

**Outstanding Debt Service Payments
Performance Based State Obligation
RI Economic Development Corporation - Fidelity II**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Lease Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged	Total Net Lease Payment
2016	413,730	540,323	954,053	(120,000)	834,053
2017	444,226	509,827	954,053	-	954,053
2018	476,970	477,083	954,053	-	954,053
2019	512,128	441,925	954,053	-	954,053
2020	549,877	404,176	954,053	-	954,053
2021	590,410	363,644	954,054	-	954,054
2022	633,928	320,126	954,054	-	954,054
2023	680,655	273,398	954,053	-	954,053
2024	730,827	223,227	954,054	-	954,054
2025	784,697	169,357	954,054	-	954,054
2026	842,537	111,517	954,054	-	954,054
2027	904,641	49,413	954,054	-	954,054
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	7,564,626	3,884,016	11,448,642	-	11,328,642

Appendix C

Outstanding Debt Service Payments Performance Based State Obligation RI Economic Development Corporation - Fleet

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Payment	Less: Revenues Pledged ⁽¹⁾	Total Net State Payment
2016	395,000	551,535	946,535	(946,535)	-
2017	425,000	520,905	945,905	(945,905)	-
2018	455,000	487,991	942,991	(942,991)	-
2019	490,000	452,796	942,796	(942,796)	-
2020	530,000	414,745	944,745	(944,745)	-
2021	570,000	373,651	943,651	(943,651)	-
2022	615,000	329,513	944,513	(944,513)	-
2023	660,000	281,760	941,760	(941,760)	-
2024	715,000	228,583	943,583	(943,583)	-
2025	770,000	175,808	945,808	(945,808)	-
2026	825,000	116,482	941,482	(941,482)	-
2027	895,000	51,368	946,368	(946,368)	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
	7,345,000	3,985,137	11,330,137	(11,330,137)	-

(1) Assumes no state obligation, which is \$1,000 per FTE in excess of the first 1,000 new FTE's employed, up to a maximum credit equal to approximately 31% of the total debt service on the bonds. Of the \$11 million of bonds issued, the State's obligation to pay job rent credits, if all conditions are met, relates only to \$3.4 million, or 31%.

Appendix C

**Debt Service on Non-State Debt
Performance Based Obligation ⁽¹⁾
RI Economic Development Corporation - Providence Place Mall**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Projected Debt Service	Less:Sales Tax Cap above Debt service	Total Maximum Payment
2016	2,400,000	1,203,516	3,603,516	(43,516)	3,560,000
2017	2,550,000	1,048,013	3,598,013	(38,013)	3,560,000
2018	2,715,000	882,553	3,597,553	(37,553)	3,560,000
2019	2,885,000	706,525	3,591,525	(31,525)	3,560,000
2020	3,065,000	519,469	3,584,469	(24,469)	3,560,000
2021	3,260,000	320,563	3,580,563	(20,563)	3,560,000
2022	3,465,000	109,013	3,574,013	(14,013)	3,560,000
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
	20,340,000	4,789,650	25,129,650	(209,650)	24,920,000

(1) Assumes 2/3 of sales tax generated the the Providence Place Mall will meet or exceed the maximum payment allowed under the Providence Place Mall Act.

Appendix C

Summary - All Outstanding and Projected Debt Service Payments (Including Performance Based Agreements)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Gross Debt Service	Less:Other Offsets	Less: Motor Fuel & Self Supporting ⁽²⁾	Net Debt Service Payable ⁽¹⁾
2016	108,914,511	85,352,373	194,266,884	(6,598,999)	1,563,788	189,231,673
2017	137,092,492	90,885,614	227,978,106	(16,207,489)	1,853,434	213,624,051
2018	167,311,678	93,046,911	260,358,589	(6,226,787)	1,792,607	255,924,409
2019	165,911,208	95,616,848	261,528,056	(7,591,206)	1,755,310	255,692,159
2020	178,564,618	91,957,581	270,522,199	(6,842,427)	1,697,856	265,377,628
2021	184,176,416	105,304,747	289,481,163	(5,405,273)	1,632,567	285,708,457
2022	174,792,903	97,742,388	272,535,291	(5,404,966)	1,571,512	268,701,838
2023	203,557,438	95,216,864	298,774,302	(35,460,776)	1,516,691	264,830,218
2024	177,822,871	90,512,502	268,335,373	(1,030,186)	1,452,624	268,757,812
2025	167,092,990	88,044,344	255,137,334	(1,032,411)	1,862,413	255,967,337
2026	166,882,277	85,739,001	252,621,278	(1,028,085)	1,795,978	253,389,171
2027	159,015,942	83,449,360	242,465,302	(1,032,971)	5,013,113	246,445,445
2028	120,755,752	81,512,657	202,268,409	(3,104,038)	-	202,268,409
2029	113,057,994	81,608,269	194,666,263	-	-	194,666,263
2030	119,690,409	81,562,368	201,252,777	-	-	201,252,777
2031	115,680,002	81,220,786	196,900,788	-	-	196,900,788
2032	125,019,628	81,204,943	206,224,571	-	-	206,224,571
2033	122,628,036	81,070,647	203,698,684	-	-	203,698,684
2034	126,074,914	80,896,614	206,971,529	-	-	206,971,529
2035	131,775,933	80,463,787	212,239,721	-	-	212,239,721
2036	126,606,067	79,721,002	206,327,068	-	-	206,327,068
2037	129,315,407	79,168,528	208,483,936	-	-	208,483,936
2038	123,843,435	78,507,758	202,351,193	-	-	202,351,193
2039	133,546,771	78,120,586	211,667,357	-	-	211,667,357
2040	131,626,668	77,248,248	208,874,915	-	-	208,874,915
2041	124,972,537	76,471,914	201,444,452	-	-	201,444,452
	3,735,728,900	2,221,646,639	5,957,375,540	(96,965,611)	23,507,893	5,887,021,860

(1) Reflects amounts payable on net tax supported debt, including projected issuance and performance based obligations.

(2) Budget reflects dedication of two cent of gas tax to trustee for motor fuel bonds. Amount shown is the amount payable on the bonds but bond documents covenant that a full two cents of gas tax proceeds flow to the Trustee for coverage purposes. Transfer amounts based on Office of Revenue Analysis estimates.

Appendix D
Transportation GARVEE
Bonds

Appendix D

Outstanding Debt Service on Non-State Debt RI Economic Development Corporation - GARVEE

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Projected Debt Service	Less: Federal Funds	Total General Revenue Commitment
2016	40,080,000	7,769,738	47,849,738	(47,849,738)	-
2017	42,310,000	7,304,488	49,614,488	(49,614,488)	-
2018	44,405,000	6,775,250	51,180,250	(51,180,250)	-
2019	37,655,000	6,190,400	43,845,400	(43,845,400)	-
2020	39,335,000	4,218,675	43,553,675	(43,553,675)	-
2021	41,085,000	2,156,213	43,241,213	(43,241,213)	-
2022	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	-	-	-	-
2026	-	-	-	-	-
2027	-	-	-	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-
2037	-	-	-	-	-
	244,870,000	34,414,763	279,284,763	(279,284,763)	-

Appendix E
State of Rhode Island
Bond Referenda

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 7, 1972</u>					
School Bonds	\$10,000,000	168,582	56.31%	130,822	43.69%
Health Facilities Bonds	11,000,000	223,882	71.75%	88,158	28.25%
Social Services Bonds	8,200,000	162,543	55.54%	130,117	44.46%
Park Bond Facilities	1,100,000	160,268	55.42%	128,894	44.58%
Sewage Facilities Bonds	2,000,000	179,503	61.29%	113,351	38.71%
Redevelopment Bonds	6,000,000	119,149	42.73%	159,697	57.27%
State Buildings Bonds	8,400,000	103,311	37.20%	174,419	62.80%
Transportation	9,300,000	112,860	40.26%	167,502	59.74%
Total Presented	\$56,000,000				
Total Approved	\$32,300,000				
<u>November 5, 1974</u>					
Correction Facilities	\$9,500,000	110,709	45.53%	132,450	54.47%
State Properties	1,400,000	71,956	30.98%	160,314	69.02%
Rehabilitative Services	1,455,000	127,732	52.25%	116,736	47.75%
MHRH	15,000,000	159,264	61.59%	99,310	38.41%
Transportation	16,100,000	95,630	38.98%	149,707	61.02%
Parks, Recreation, Conservation	650,000	130,267	54.51%	108,717	45.49%
Health Facilities	6,750,000	116,998	48.96%	121,978	51.04%
State Water Supply	3,000,000	110,196	47.19%	123,302	52.81%
Educational Facilities	11,400,000	106,535	44.93%	130,587	55.07%
Solid Waste Management	1,700,000	112,373	48.56%	119,049	51.44%
Board of Regents	10,000,000	98,597	43.35%	128,840	56.65%
Total Presented	\$76,955,000				
Total Approved	\$17,105,000				
<u>June 24, 1975</u>					
Transportation	\$14,000,000	49,732	64.70%	27,139	35.30%
Health Facilities	14,000,000	52,336	68.08%	24,537	31.92%
Education Facilities	9,500,000	43,815	58.13%	31,558	41.87%
Health Lab Building	2,750,000	49,084	64.83%	26,633	35.17%
Total Presented	\$40,250,000				
Total Approved	\$40,250,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 2, 1976</u>					
Vietnam Veterans' Bond	\$10,000,000	192,856	57.87%	140,373	42.13%
Transportation	1,700,000	115,696	39.18%	179,632	60.82%
Corrections	13,900,000	128,392	42.32%	174,957	57.68%
State Properties	2,000,000	75,248	26.55%	208,159	73.45%
MHRH	14,700,000	222,476	69.03%	99,814	30.97%
Roads and Bridges	6,886,000	136,841	45.42%	164,453	54.58%
Public Transportation	2,114,000	122,051	41.78%	170,049	58.22%
Parks, Recreation, Conservation	1,250,000	142,299	48.21%	152,888	51.79%
Health Facilities	9,000,000	160,569	54.05%	136,488	45.95%
State Water Supply	3,800,000	132,503	45.26%	160,243	54.74%
Educational Facilities	12,700,000	143,286	49.46%	146,422	50.54%
Solid Waste Management	700,000	102,460	37.11%	173,651	62.89%
Firefighting Training	1,000,000	102,268	36.50%	177,886	63.50%
Total Presented	\$79,750,000				
Total Approved	\$33,700,000				
<u>June 28, 1977</u>					
Correctional Facilities - Intake	\$6,000,000	33,072	51.40%	31,270	48.60%
Transportation	41,500,000	42,203	64.51%	23,215	35.49%
Total Presented	\$47,500,000				
Total Approved	\$47,500,000				
<u>November 7, 1978</u>					
Blackstone Valley Project	\$2,000,000	77,353	34.08%	149,604	65.92%
Veterans Cemetery	3,250,000	97,416	39.62%	148,450	60.38%
Correctional Facilities	750,000	88,388	38.37%	141,994	61.63%
MHRH	11,700,000	145,660	58.81%	102,036	41.19%
State Properties	3,000,000	54,014	24.12%	169,919	75.88%
Health Facilities	10,000,000	109,757	47.02%	123,668	52.98%
Water Supply	4,300,000	96,314	41.91%	133,493	58.09%
Educational Facilities	16,180,000	101,483	42.57%	136,934	57.43%
Environmental Management	2,400,000	100,696	45.66%	119,836	54.34%
Transportation	650,000	94,763	43.21%	124,564	56.79%
Total Presented	\$54,230,000				
Total Approved	\$11,700,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>June 26, 1979</u>					
Economic Development	\$25,000,000	30,568	62.34%	18,466	37.66%
Environmental Quality	15,000,000	36,398	73.32%	13,247	26.68%
Total Presented	\$40,000,000				
Total Approved	\$40,000,000				
<u>July 22, 1980</u>					
Transportation	\$8,600,000	22,558	56.38%	17,450	43.62%
Vocational Education	1,175,000	21,256	53.39%	18,560	46.61%
Energy Conservation	7,400,000	16,752	42.72%	22,458	57.28%
Correctional Facilities	5,830,000	10,530	27.05%	28,403	72.95%
Handicapped Accessibility	5,250,000	21,259	53.40%	18,552	46.60%
Hazardous Substances	3,000,000	21,938	55.37%	17,680	44.63%
Total Presented	\$31,255,000				
Total Approved	\$18,025,000				
<u>November 4, 1980</u>					
Narragansett Bay Water Quality	\$87,700,000	215,614	67.66%	103,069	32.34%
State Water Supplies	5,230,000	184,829	62.10%	112,782	37.90%
MHRH	8,579,600	185,267	58.72%	130,251	41.28%
Children & Their Families	1,060,000	187,754	61.05%	119,788	38.95%
Educational Facilities	5,965,000	139,582	47.15%	156,460	52.85%
Total Presented	\$108,534,600				
Total Approved	\$102,569,600				
<u>November 2, 1982</u>					
Transportation	\$25,000,000	177,429	62.36%	107,088	37.64%
Farmland Preservation	2,000,000	181,465	64.96%	97,863	35.04%
Children & Their Families	3,100,000	169,125	61.77%	104,660	38.23%
Correctional Facilities	8,500,000	123,798	45.34%	149,239	54.66%
MHRH	4,600,000	181,643	64.55%	99,736	35.45%
Educational Facilities-El./Sec. Ed.	2,600,000	142,168	52.56%	128,330	47.44%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	4,600,000	151,741	56.14%	118,537	43.86%
Environmental Management	600,000	182,602	62.12%	111,334	37.88%
Total Presented	\$51,000,000				
Total Approved	\$42,500,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 8, 1983</u>					
Correctional Facilities	\$5,000,000	59,206	58.71%	41,639	41.29%
Transportation	45,000,000	68,488	67.82%	32,492	32.18%
MHRH	8,500,000	69,616	68.02%	32,727	31.98%
Water Resources Board	10,100,000	54,997	55.63%	43,873	44.37%
Total Presented	\$68,600,000				
Total Approved	\$68,600,000				
<u>June 12, 1984</u>					
Strategic Development Program	\$90,000,000	30,604	20.17%	121,090	79.83%
Total Presented	\$90,000,000				
Total Approved	\$0				
<u>November 6, 1984</u>					
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	\$2,200,000	172,783	54.48%	144,345	45.52%
Educational Facilities-El./Sec. Ed.	2,600,000	200,229	64.68%	109,321	35.32%
Environmental Management	3,000,000	180,954	60.27%	119,299	39.73%
Emergency Telephone System	5,000,000	235,120	71.36%	94,370	28.64%
Environmental Response Fund	5,000,000	164,686	55.48%	132,166	44.52%
Sewerage/Water Supply Failure	5,000,000	170,158	56.58%	130,570	43.42%
MHRH	8,000,000	213,196	67.07%	104,693	32.93%
Transportation	9,975,000	178,054	58.59%	125,847	41.41%
Correctional Facilities	10,600,000	136,640	45.69%	162,443	54.31%
Heritage Capital Development	14,000,000	133,734	46.59%	153,301	53.41%
Total Presented	\$65,375,000				
Total Approved	\$40,775,000				
<u>November 5, 1985</u>					
State House Renovations	\$5,500,000	67,239	58.86%	46,997	41.14%
Handicapped Accessibility	5,000,000	70,871	61.48%	44,397	38.52%
Transportation	16,000,000	73,569	64.30%	40,842	35.70%
Heritage Capital Development	9,000,000	60,236	53.78%	51,763	46.22%
Refund of General Obligation	[40,700,000]	73,419	65.24%	39,113	34.76%
Underground Storage Tank	1,500,000	59,772	54.91%	49,079	45.09%
Agricultural Land Preservation	2,000,000	72,003	64.85%	39,030	35.15%
MHRH	12,680,000	80,818	69.19%	35,988	30.81%
Asbestos/Dangerous Products	20,000,000	68,977	61.23%	43,679	38.77%
Total Presented	\$71,680,000				
Total Approved	\$71,680,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 4, 1986</u>					
Clean Water Act Environ. Trust	\$35,000,000	204,272	76.59%	62,435	23.41%
Blackstone Valley District	17,200,000	156,857	61.98%	96,226	38.02%
Water Resources	13,600,000	158,223	63.31%	91,707	36.69%
Environmental Management	16,000,000	160,287	63.02%	94,054	36.98%
MHRH	11,690,000	166,926	69.57%	73,026	30.43%
Human Services	2,600,000	162,367	67.31%	78,867	32.69%
Children & Their Families	6,500,000	163,502	68.15%	76,430	31.85%
Hazardous Substances	2,000,000	167,772	69.60%	73,286	30.40%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	8,700,000	156,967	65.12%	84,076	34.88%
Transportation	57,490,000	155,421	64.76%	84,592	35.24%
Total Presented	\$170,780,000				
Total Approved	\$170,780,000				
<u>November 3, 1987</u>					
Open Space and Recreational Areas	\$65,200,000	74,516	77.40%	21,756	22.60%
Total Presented	\$65,200,000				
Total Approved	\$65,200,000				
<u>November 8, 1988</u>					
Water Resources	\$10,000,000	262,956	84.31%	48,941	15.69%
Environmental Management	2,000,000	224,640	74.84%	75,524	25.16%
MHRH	29,142,500	247,810	76.91%	74,398	23.09%
MHRH- Substance Abuse Treatment Fac	3,200,000	222,866	73.23%	81,480	26.77%
Historic Preservation Commission	2,500,000	186,276	61.32%	117,502	38.68%
Rhode Island Aqua Fund	15,000,000	225,944	74.65%	76,742	25.35%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	17,700,000	235,523	73.72%	83,964	26.28%
Transportation	98,580,000	211,832	67.84%	100,415	32.16%
Total Presented	\$178,122,500				
Total Approved	\$178,122,500				
<u>November 7, 1989</u>					
Historic Preservation Commission	4,500,000	60,296	54.75%	49,837	45.25%
Environmental Management	74,500,000	70,920	64.17%	39,598	35.83%
Transportation	3,000,000	71,819	65.61%	37,652	34.39%
MHRH	17,500,000	75,618	67.34%	36,670	32.66%
Cross-Bay Pipeline	15,000,000	29,737	27.03%	80,283	72.97%
Total Presented	\$114,500,000				
Total Approved	\$99,500,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 6, 1990</u>					
MHRH	\$41,850,000	203,100	66.02%	104,533	33.98%
Transportation	92,100,000	172,451	57.55%	127,184	42.45%
Educational Facilities-Higher Ed.	7,000,000	190,601	65.54%	100,218	34.46%
Environmental Management-Agric.Pres.	2,000,000	185,956	62.64%	110,902	37.36%
Clean Water Act Environ. Trust	35,000,000	204,978	70.71%	84,923	29.29%
Reallocate NBC to BSV and Pawtuxet	[15,000,000]	171,645	59.27%	117,974	40.73%
State Facilities-Asset Protection	19,445,540	152,677	53.99%	130,119	46.01%
Economic Development	3,500,000	131,987	46.58%	151,372	53.42%
Total Presented	\$200,895,540				
Total Approved	\$197,395,540				
<u>November 3, 1992</u>					
Transportation	\$12,000,000	173,812	52.21%	159,067	47.79%
Rhode Island Historical Society	2,500,000	112,236	34.82%	210,052	65.18%
State Facilities	9,500,000	108,679	36.02%	193,012	63.98%
Historic Preservation	4,500,000	130,048	39.88%	196,087	60.12%
R.I. Housing and Conservation Trust	10,000,000	133,789	41.38%	189,514	58.62%
Narragansett Bay Water Quality	15,000,000	181,193	55.42%	145,726	44.58%
Total Presented	\$53,500,000				
Total Approved	\$27,000,000				
<u>November 8, 1994</u>					
Transportation	\$56,500,000	169,839	58.26%	121,675	41.74%
Rhode Island Historical Preservation	4,500,000	133,488	44.67%	165,363	55.33%
Correctional Facilities	3,800,000	105,062	35.38%	191,894	64.62%
Elementary & Secondary Education	29,000,000	151,692	50.51%	148,600	49.49%
State House	5,000,000	128,562	44.40%	161,007	55.60%
Total Presented	\$98,800,000				
Total Approved	\$85,500,000				
<u>November 5, 1996</u>					
Transportation	80,180,000	179,989	56.19%	140,360	43.81%
Higher Education-Telecommunication	40,600,000	172,546	53.63%	149,163	46.37%
Higher Education Facilities	33,803,485	173,163	54.14%	146,698	45.86%
Quonset Point/Davisville	72,000,000	196,530	60.29%	129,420	39.71%
Environmental Management	4,000,000	179,203	57.02%	135,053	42.98%
Brownsfield Loan Program	5,000,000	112,494	37.16%	190,231	62.84%
Asset Protection	18,500,000	125,091	41.15%	178,929	58.85%
Total Presented	254,083,485				
Total Approved	230,583,485				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 3, 1998</u>					
Transportation	65,700,000	178,389	68.21%	83,148	31.79%
Higher Education Facilities	20,990,000	177,916	67.75%	84,710	32.25%
Environmental Management	15,000,000	173,332	67.78%	82,409	32.22%
Total Presented	101,690,000				
Total Approved	101,690,000				
<u>November 7, 2000</u>					
Environmental Management	34,000,000	252,364	73.38%	91,566	26.62%
Clean Water Finance Agency	60,000,000	260,362	75.35%	85,157	24.65%
Transportation	62,510,000	231,745	68.10%	108,536	31.90%
Higher Education Facilities	36,950,000	232,066	67.46%	111,930	32.54%
Heritage Harbor Museum	25,000,000	168,808	49.29%	173,657	50.71%
Total Presented	218,460,000				
Total Approved	193,460,000				
<u>November 5, 2002</u>					
State Police Headquarters Facility and State Municipal Fire Academy	55,000,000	183,839	60.42%	120,452	39.58%
Preservation, Recreation and Heritage	14,000,000	167,398	55.51%	134,149	44.49%
Transportation	63,500,000	219,067	72.81%	81,811	27.19%
Quonset Point/Davisville	11,000,000	137,453	46.22%	159,923	53.78%
Total Presented	143,500,000				
Total Approved	132,500,000				
<u>November 2, 2004</u>					
Transportation	66,520,000	245,153	66.48%	123,583	33.52%
Regional Career and Technical Schools	15,000,000	207,005	56.50%	159,387	43.50%
Higher Education Residence Halls	50,000,000	188,805	51.22%	179,814	48.78%
Cranston Street Armory	12,300,000	122,125	33.67%	240,536	66.33%
Emergency Water Interconnect	10,000,000	247,845	67.69%	118,283	32.31%
Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	70,000,000	262,486	70.78%	108,347	29.22%
Pell Library-Undersea Exploration Ctr	14,000,000	185,045	50.59%	180,721	49.41%
Athletic Center/Meade Stadium	6,700,000	117,971	32.50%	244,988	67.50%
Historic Preservation	3,000,000	205,267	56.00%	161,259	44.00%
Rehab of State owned Facilities	46,500,000	169,311	46.74%	192,923	53.26%
URI Biotechnology Center	50,000,000	214,811	57.94%	155,914	42.06%
Quonset Point/Davisville	48,000,000	206,243	56.33%	159,882	43.67%
Total Presented	392,020,000				
Total Approved	326,520,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 7, 2006</u>					
Higher Education Bonds	72,790,000	230,174	62.02%	140,939	37.98%
Transportation Bonds	80,000,000	276,350	75.42%	90,079	24.58%
Roger Williams Park Zoo Bonds	11,000,000	248,874	67.82%	118,081	32.18%
Fort Adams Rec and Restoration Bonds	4,000,000	179,635	49.44%	183,709	50.56%
DEM Bonds	3,000,000	219,272	60.77%	141,531	39.23%
Affordable Housing Bonds	<u>50,000,000</u>	241,517	66.03%	124,268	33.97%
Total Presented	220,790,000				
Total Approved	216,790,000				
<u>November 4, 2008</u>					
Open Space and Recreational Development	2,500,000	275,541	68.01%	129,578	31.99%
Transportation Bonds	<u>87,215,000</u>	313,394	76.71%	95,134	23.29%
Total Presented	89,715,000				
Total Approved	89,715,000				
<u>November 2, 2010</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	78,000,000	175,978	55.23%	142,632	44.77%
Transportation Bonds	84,700,000	233,182	73.13%	85,660	26.87%
Open Space and Recreation Bonds	<u>14,700,000</u>	205,218	64.63%	112,310	35.37%
Total Presented	177,400,000				
Total Approved	177,400,000				
<u>November 6, 2012</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	50,000,000	262,307	66.19%	133,981	33.81%
Veterans' Home Bonds	94,000,000	304,287	77.34%	89,130	22.66%
Clean Water Bonds	20,000,000	298,330	74.50%	102,097	25.50%
Environmental Management Bonds	20,000,000	276,924	69.83%	119,659	30.17%
Affordable Housing Bonds	<u>25,000,000</u>	246,132	61.60%	153,413	38.40%
Total Presented	209,000,000				
Total Approved	209,000,000				

Appendix E - Bond Referenda

State of Rhode Island Bond Referenda, 1972-2012

Election and Question	Presented	Votes Approved	Percent	Votes Rejected	Percent
<u>November 4, 2014</u>					
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	125,000,000	186,616	63.60%	107,016	36.40%
Creative and Cultural Economy Bonds	30,000,000	185,917	60.60%	121,026	39.40%
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds	35,000,000	175,160	60.20%	116,028	39.80%
Clean Water, Open Space , Healthy Comm	<u>53,000,000</u>	214,865	71.20%	86,885	28.80%
Total Presented	243,000,000				
Total Approved	243,000,000				

Appendix F
Analysis of Bond
Authorizations

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
General Government						
Land acquisition - Industrial Development	Ch. 157-P.L. of 1979	25,000,000	(4,925)	-	24,995,075	-
Handicapped Accessibility Improvements	Ch. 166-P.L. of 1980	5,250,000	-	-	5,250,000	-
Asbestos Abatement	Ch. 366-P.L. of 1985	20,000,000	(15,495,000)	-	4,505,000	-
Handicapped Accessibility Improvements	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	5,000,000	(985)	-	4,999,015	-
State House Renovations	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	5,500,000	(4,418)	-	5,495,582	-
State Facilities	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	19,445,540	(540)	-	19,445,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	72,000,000	-	-	72,000,000	-
Quonset Point/Davisville	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	48,000,000	-	(190,000)	47,810,000	-
Affordable Housing	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Affordable Housing	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	-
Subtotal		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	259,499,672	-
Human Services						
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	8,579,600	(4,600)	-	8,575,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	1,060,000	-	-	1,060,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	3,100,000	(38,790)	-	3,061,210	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	8,500,000	-	-	8,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	8,000,000	(5,736)	-	7,994,264	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	12,680,000	(9,008)	-	12,670,992	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	11,690,000	-	-	11,690,000	-
Children and Their Families	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	6,500,000	(15,000)	-	6,485,000	-
Human Services	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	29,142,500	(2,500)	-	29,140,000	-
Residential Substance Treatment Facilities	Ch. 628-P.L. of 1988	3,200,000	-	-	3,200,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	17,500,000	-	-	17,500,000	-
Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	41,850,000	(30,000)	-	41,820,000	-
Veterans' Home	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	94,000,000	-	-	18,500,000	75,500,000
Subtotal		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	177,396,466	75,500,000

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Education						
Vocational Education	Ch. 254-P.L. of 1980	1,175,000	-	-	1,175,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	4,600,000	-	-	4,600,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,600,000	(4,664)	-	2,595,336	-
Higher Education	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	2,200,000	(46)	-	2,199,954	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	8,700,000	(4,894)	-	8,695,106	-
Historic Preservation Commission	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	17,700,000	(25,000)	-	17,675,000	-
Historical Preservation Commission	Ch. 377-P.L. of 1989	4,500,000	(4,500,000)	-	-	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	-
Elementary and Secondary Education	Ch. 70-P.L. of 1994	29,000,000	-	(5,000)	28,995,000	-
Higher Education-Telecommunication	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	40,600,000	-	-	40,600,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	33,803,485	(3,485)	-	33,800,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	20,990,000	(2,685,000)	-	18,305,000	-
Higher Education Facilities	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	36,950,000	-	-	36,950,000	-
Regional Career and Tech Schools	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Higher Education Residence Halls	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(30,000)	49,970,000	-
Pell Library-Udersea Exploration Ctr	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	14,000,000	-	(87,000)	13,913,000	-
Historic Preservation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	3,000,000	-	(16,000)	2,984,000	-
URI Biotechnology Center	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	50,000,000	-	(153,000)	49,847,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	72,790,000	-	(174,000)	72,616,000	-
Higher Education	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	78,000,000	-	-	68,000,000	10,000,000
Higher Education	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	50,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	38,000,000
Higher Education Facilities Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$125,000,000	-	-	-	125,000,000
Creative and Cultural Economy Bonds	Ch 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
Subtotal		707,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	492,020,396	208,000,000

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Public Safety						
Correctional Facilities	Ch. 150-P.L. of 1977	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	-
Corrections	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Emergency Telephone System	Ch. 155-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
State Police Headquarter Facility and State Municipal Fire Academy	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	55,000,000	(40,070,000)	-	14,930,000	-
Subtotal		66,500,000	(45,070,000)	-	21,430,000	-
Natural Resources						
Blackstone Valley Sewer District Loan	Ch. 267-P.L. of 1966	8,500,000	(700,000)	-	7,800,000	-
Blackstone Valley Sewer District Loan	Ch. 92-P.L. of 1971	3,300,000	(2,100,000)	-	1,200,000	-
Sewerage Facility Grants	Ch. 255-P.L. of 1976	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Quality Projects	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1979	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Hazardous Substances	Ch. 166-P.L. of 1980	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
State Water Supplies	Ch. 163-P.L. of 1980	5,230,000	(95,000)	-	5,135,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	Ch. 342-P.L. of 1980	73,641,000	(15,001,000)	-	58,640,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	Ch. 342-P.L. of 1980	14,059,000	(574,000)	-	13,485,000	-
Farmland Preservation	Ch. 299-P.L. of 1981	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 344-P.L. of 1982	600,000	-	-	600,000	-
Water Facilities Assistance Program	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	10,100,000	(1,307)	-	10,098,693	-
Environmental Response Fund	Ch. 403-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(1,418)	-	4,998,582	-
Environmental Management-Ports	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Sewerage and Water Supply Failure Fund	Ch. 420-P.L. of 1984	5,000,000	(4,251)	-	4,995,749	-
Heritage Preservation	Ch. 369-P.L. of 1985	9,000,000	(778,538)	-	8,221,462	-
Underground Storage Tank Replacement	Ch. 486-P.L. of 1985	1,500,000	(706,818)	-	793,182	-
Agricultural Land Preservation	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	2,000,000	(64)	-	1,999,936	-
Water Resources	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	13,600,000	-	-	13,600,000	-
Hazardous Waste	Ch. 399-P.L. of 1986	2,000,000	(250,000)	-	1,750,000	-
Clean Water Act Environmental Trust Fund	Ch. 289-P.L. of 1986	35,000,000	(4,627)	(6,000)	34,989,373	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	16,000,000	(4,842)	-	15,995,158	-
Blackstone Valley District Commission	Ch. 289-P.L. of 1986	17,200,000	(940,000)	-	16,260,000	-
Open Space	Ch. 425-P.L. of 1987	65,200,000	(3,254)	-	65,196,746	-

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Water Resources	Ch. 417-P.L. of 1987	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Rhode Island Aqua Fund	Ch. 443-P.L. of 1988	15,000,000	(5,315,000)	-	9,685,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	74,500,000	(1,623,990)	-	72,876,010	-
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 238-P.L. of 1988	-	-	-	-	-
	Ch. 303-P.L. of 1989	-	-	-	-	-
	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000	-
Agricultural Land Preservation	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	-
Blackstone Valley District Commission	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Pawtuxet River District Commission	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	-	9,000,000	-	9,000,000	-
Narragansett Bay Water Quality Mgmt.	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	-
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	34,000,000	(255,000)	-	33,745,000	-
Preservation, Recreation & Heritage	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	14,000,000	(1,200,000)	(21,000)	12,779,000	-
Emergency Water Interconnect	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	10,000,000	-	(27,000)	9,973,000	-
Open Space, Recreation, Bay and Watershed Protection	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	70,000,000	(500,000)	(210,000)	69,290,000	-
Roger Williams Park Zoo	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	11,000,000	-	(55,000)	10,945,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Open Space and Recreation Development	Ch. 378/469-P.L. of 2008	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-
Open Space and Recreation Development	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	14,700,000	-	-	14,700,000	-
Environmental Management	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	11,000,000
Clean Water Protection Finance Agency	Ch. 241-P.L. of 2012	20,000,000	-	-	10,925,000	9,075,000
Clean Water, Open Space, and Healthy Communities Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$53,000,000	-	-	-	53,000,000
Subtotal		794,630,000	(15,059,109)	(319,000)	706,176,891	73,075,000

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
Transportation						
Transportation	Ch. 150-P.L. of 1977	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	Ch. 254-P.L. of 1978	8,600,000	-	-	8,600,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 344/Ch. 455 - P.L. of 1982	25,000,000	(10,509)	-	24,989,491	-
Transportation	Ch. 332-P.L. of 1983	45,000,000	(1,030)	-	44,998,970	-
Transportation	Ch. 156-P.L. of 1984	9,975,000	-	-	9,975,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 367-P.L. of 1985	16,000,000	(4,801)	-	15,995,199	-
Transportation	Ch. 419-P.L. of 1986	57,490,000	(153)	-	57,489,847	-
Transportation	Ch. 449-P.L. of 1988	98,580,000	(821)	-	98,579,179	-
Transportation	Ch. 552-P.L. of 1989	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 434-P.L. of 1990	92,100,000	-	-	92,100,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 133-P.L. of 1992	12,000,000	-	-	12,000,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 70-P.L. of 1994	56,500,000	-	-	56,500,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 1996	80,180,000	-	-	80,180,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 31-P.L. of 1998	65,700,000	-	-	65,700,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 55-P.L. of 2000	62,510,000	-	-	62,510,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 65-P.L. of 2002	63,500,000	-	-	63,500,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 595-P.L. of 2004	66,520,000	-	(34,000)	66,486,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 246-P.L. of 2006	88,500,000	(2,195)	(544,805)	87,953,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 100-P.L. of 2008	87,215,000	-	-	87,215,000	-
Transportation	Ch. 23-P.L. of 2010	84,700,000	-	-	84,700,000	-
Mass Transit Hub Infrastructure Bonds	Ch. 145-P.L. of 2014	\$35,000,000	-	-	-	35,000,000
Subtotal		1,058,070,000	(19,509)	(578,805)	1,022,471,686	35,000,000
Total		3,155,106,125	(82,983,209)	(1,552,805)	2,678,995,111	391,575,000

Appendix F - Analysis of Bond Authorizations

Analysis of Debt Authorizations, Debt Issuances, and Authorized But Unissued Debt By Agency and Categorical Function - Fiscal Years 1979 - 2016

Direct Debt and Guaranteed Debt	Statutory Authority	Total During Period 1979 - 2016 (1/1/16)				Unissued as of January 2016
		Amount of Voter Authorizations	Amounts Extinguished or Reallocated	Premium Allocation from 2007 transaction	Amounts Issued	
General Government		275,195,540	(15,505,868)	(190,000)	259,499,672	-
Human Services		253,002,100	(105,634)	-	177,396,466	75,500,000
Education		707,708,485	(7,223,089)	(465,000)	492,020,396	208,000,000
Public Safety		66,500,000	(45,070,000)	-	21,430,000	-
Natural resources		794,630,000	(15,059,109)	(319,000)	706,176,891	73,075,000
Transportation		1,058,070,000	(19,509)	(578,805)	1,022,471,686	35,000,000
Total		3,155,106,125	(82,983,209)	(1,552,805)	2,678,995,111	391,575,000
General Government		8.72%		12.24%	9.69%	0.00%
Human Services		8.02%		0.00%	6.62%	19.28%
Education		22.43%		29.95%	18.37%	53.12%
Public Safety		2.11%		0.00%	0.80%	0.00%
Natural resources		25.19%		20.54%	26.36%	18.66%
Transportation		33.54%		37.27%	38.17%	8.94%
Total		100.00%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Appendix G
Summary of Tax
Supported Debt Issuance
by Fiscal Year

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	G.O. Bonds	PBA	COPS	Master Lease	Sub-total
FY 1997 (1)	57,835,000	-	24,000,000	-	81,835,000
FY 1998 (2)	75,775,000	-	-	-	75,775,000
FY 1999 (3)	102,220,000	-	-	-	102,220,000
FY 2000 (4)	152,740,000	-	-	9,525,000	162,265,000
FY 2001 (5)	172,731,289	-	28,180,000	3,150,000	204,061,289
FY 2002 (6)	135,400,000	-	-	-	135,400,000
FY 2003 (7)	77,140,000	-	-	3,890,000	81,030,000
FY 2004	79,770,000	-	-	-	79,770,000
FY 2005 (8)	87,095,000	-	132,460,000	6,950,000	226,505,000
FY 2006 (9)	93,385,000	-	-	6,000,000	99,385,000
FY 2007 (10)	118,785,000	-	35,865,000	9,100,000	163,750,000
FY 2008 (11)	131,755,000	-	-	-	131,755,000
FY 2009 (12)	95,375,000	-	54,610,000	-	149,985,000
FY 2010 (13)	144,665,000	-	11,000,000	-	155,665,000
FY 2011	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2012 (14)	145,035,000	-	31,980,000	-	177,015,000
FY 2013 (15)	81,400,000	-	26,690,000	-	108,090,000
FY 2014 (16)	53,150,000	-	-	-	53,150,000
FY 2015 (17)	46,125,000	-	49,495,000	-	95,620,000
FY 2016 (18)	63,000,000	-	-	-	63,000,000
FY 2017 (19)	83,770,000	-	10,500,000	-	94,270,000
FY 2018	186,705,000	-	-	-	186,705,000
FY 2019	144,900,000	-	-	-	144,900,000
FY 2020	83,600,000	-	-	-	83,600,000
FY 2021	107,100,000	-	-	-	107,100,000
Total	3,382,275,557	161,375,000	442,280,000	86,345,000	3,736,675,557

- (1) FY 1997 G.O. issuance dated April 1996. FY1997 includes COPS for DLT(\$24 million).
- (2) FY 1998 G.O. issuance dated June 1997; excludes refunding of EDC Shepard's debt as COPS.
- (3) FY 1999 G.O. issuance includes \$15 million of debt for the FY1998 capital program issued as variable rate debt.
- (4) FY 2000 G.O.issuance includes \$95.51 million for FY2000 projects and \$57.23 million for FY2001 projects, COPS includes \$9.525 million for vehicles, telecommunications, and rolling stock.
- (5) FY 2001 G.O.issuance includes \$31.365 million for FY2001 projects, \$141.4 for FY2002 projects.
COPS issuance reflects \$28.2 million for the Pastore Center Power Plant, \$3.15 million for master lease.
- (6) FY 2002 G.O.issuance includes \$135.4 million for FY2002 projects.
- (7) FY 2003 includes GO issuance of \$77.140 million for FY2004 projects, \$3.89 m for master lease for DOT trucks for FY2002.
- (8) FY 2005 includes GO issuance of \$87.095 million for FY2005 projects. COPS includes \$51.985 million for the Training School, \$58.91 million for the Kent County Courthouse, \$21.565 million for Traffic Tribunal and \$6.95 million for master lease.
- (9) FY 2006 includes GO issuance of \$93.385 million for FY2006 projects , and \$6.0 million for master lease
- (10) FY 2007 includes GO issuance of \$118.8 million for FY2007 projects , \$23.490 million for the IT initiative, \$9.1 million for vehicle masterlease, and \$12.735 million for Energy Conservation projects.
- (11) FY 2008 includes GO issuance of \$131.755 million for FY 2008 projects.
- (12) FY 2009 includes GO Issuance of \$95.375 million for FY 2009 projects, COPS include \$11.805 million for URI Energy, \$12.38 for Innovative Technology, \$30.425 million for School for the Deaf.
- (13) FY 2010 includes GO Issuance of \$144.7 million for FY 2010 and FY 2011 projects, and COPS includes \$11.5 for the DMV System.
- (14) FY 2012 includes GO Issuance of \$145.035 million for FY 2012 projects, and COPS includes \$20.0 million for Pastore/Zambarano Energy Conservation, \$12.19 million for URI/CCRI Energy Conservation
- (15) FY 2013 includes GO Issuance of \$81.4 million for FY 2013 projects and \$26.7 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (16) FY 2014 includes GO Issuance of \$53.2 million for FY 2014 projects.
- (17) FY 2015 includes GO Issuance of \$46.1 million for FY 2015 projects and \$49.5 million for energy conservation and IT COPS.
- (18) FY 2016 includes planned GO Issuance of \$63.1 million for FY 2016 projects.
- (19) FY 2017 includes GO Issuance of \$83.8 million for FY 2017 projects and \$10.5 million for Nursing Education Center COPS.

Appendix G

Summary of Tax Supported Debt Issuances by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Sub-total	Convention Center	DEPCO	Other	Total
FY 1997	81,835,000	-	-	-	81,835,000
FY 1998 (3)	75,775,000	-	-	22,825,000	98,600,000
FY 1999 (4)	102,220,000	-	-	16,375,000	118,595,000
FY 2000	162,265,000	-	-	-	162,265,000
FY 2001	204,061,289	-	-	-	204,061,289
FY 2002 (5)	135,400,000	-	-	77,530,000	212,930,000
FY 2003	81,030,000	-	-	-	81,030,000
FY 2004 (6)	79,770,000	-	-	55,270,000	135,040,000
FY 2005	226,505,000	-	-	-	226,505,000
FY 2006 (7)	99,385,000	-	-	50,315,000	149,700,000
FY 2007 (8)	163,750,000	-	-	14,280,000	178,030,000
FY 2008 (9)	131,755,000	-	-	7,500,000	139,255,000
FY 2009 (10)	149,985,000	-	-	162,410,000	312,395,000
FY 2010	155,665,000	-	-	-	155,665,000
FY 2011 (11)	-	-	-	75,000,000	75,000,000
FY 2012 (12)	177,015,000	-	-	5,500,000	182,515,000
FY 2013 (13)	108,090,000	-	-	39,600,000	147,690,000
FY 2014	53,150,000	-	-	-	53,150,000
FY 2015 (14)	95,620,000	-	-	75,000,000	170,620,000
FY 2016	63,000,000	-	-	-	63,000,000
FY 2017 (15)	94,270,000	-	-	75,000,000	169,270,000
FY 2018	186,705,000	-	-	-	186,705,000
FY 2019	144,900,000	-	-	-	144,900,000
FY 2020	83,600,000	-	-	-	83,600,000
FY 2021	107,100,000	-	-	-	107,100,000
Total	3,736,675,557	323,000,000	456,466,923	-	735,675,000
					5,396,717,480

- (1) FY1995 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease for the Shepard's Building.
- (2) FY1996 includes Economic Development Corporation's lease with Fidelity.
- (3) FY1998 includes EDC obligation for McCoy Stadium(\$11.825 million), and EDC lease with Fleet(\$11.0 million)
- (4) FY1999 includes EDC obligation for URI Power Plant(\$16.9 million).
- (5) FY2002 includes \$14.5 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Neighborhood Opportunities Program(\$11.62 million) and Travelers Aid Project(\$2.88 million), \$10.0 million for the EDC's obligation resulting from the amended Fidelity lease, and \$53.03 m for EDC Motor Fuel Bonds.
- (6) FY2004 includes \$2.25 million of RI Housing and Mortgage Finance obligations for the Travelers Aid project, and \$53,030,000 of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (7) FY2006 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP and \$42.815 million of motor fuel bonds for transportation projects.
- (8) FY2007 includes \$14.3 million for EDC Masonic Temple(tax credits)
- (9) FY2008 includes \$7.5 million for RIHMFC NOP for FY2007 projects
- (10) FY2009 includes \$12.41 million of EDC motor fuel bonds for transportation projects, and \$150 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (11) FY 2011 includes \$75.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (12) FY 2012 includes \$5.5 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (13) FY 2013 includes \$38.6 million for the purchase of I-195 land and \$1.0 million for the EDC Job Creation Guaranty program.
- (14) FY2015 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.
- (15) FY2017 includes \$75.0 million for Historic Tax Credit bonds.

Appendix H
Capital Budget
Glossary

Capital Budget Glossary

GLOSSARY¹

Amortization of Debt - The process of paying the principal amount of an issue of securities by periodic payments either directly to security holders or to a sinking fund for the benefit of security holders. **See: Debt Service; Debt Service Schedule.**

Amortization Schedule - A table showing the gradual repayment of an amount of indebtedness, such as a mortgage or bond, over a period of time. This table is often set up to show interest payments in addition to principal repayments. **See: Debt Service Schedule.**

Arbitrage - With respect to the issuance of municipal securities, arbitrage usually refers to the difference between the interest paid on the tax-exempt securities and the interest earned by investing the security proceeds in higher-yielding taxable securities. Internal Revenue Service regulations govern arbitrage on the proceeds from issuance of governmental securities.

Authority - A unit or agency of government established to perform specialized functions, usually financed by service charges, fees or tolls, although it may also have taxing powers. In many cases authorities have the power to issue debt which is secured by the lease rental payments made by a governmental unit using the facilities constructed with bond proceeds. An authority may function independently of other governmental units, or it may depend upon other units for its creation, funding or administrative oversight. Examples of authorities include health facilities authorities, industrial development authorities and housing authorities.

Authorization - The legal or statutory basis to issue debt, usually with a specific dollar limit.

Average Life or Average Maturity - The number of years to the point at which half of an issue will have been redeemed. The average life is a reflection of the rapidity with which the principal of an issue is expected to be paid. Under one commonly used calculation method, it is equal to the total bond years divided by the total number of bonds (1 bond equals \$1,000 par amount, regardless of actual certificate denomination); note that this computation method does not take into account the time value of the principal amounts. The formula for this computation is:

$$\text{Average Life} = \frac{\text{Total Bond Years}}{\text{Number of Bonds}}$$

Example:

Issue size:	\$10,000,000
Interest rate:	7 percent
Maturity of issue:	5 years
1 bond	= \$1,000

¹ Primarily derived from the "Glossary of Municipal Securities Terms" Municipal Securities Rule Making Board, 1985.

Capital Budget Glossary

(1) Years	(2) Principal	(3) Number of Bonds	(4) Bond Years (1 x 3)
1	1,740	\$1,740,000	1,740
2	3,720	1,860,000	1,860
3	5,970	1,990,000	1,990
4	8,520	2,130,000	2,130
5	<u>11,400</u>	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>2,280</u>
Total	<u>31,350</u>	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

$$\frac{31,350}{10,000} = 3.135 \text{ years average life}$$

Bond - Evidence of the issuer's obligation to repay a specified principal amount on a date certain (maturity date), together with interest at a stated rate, or according to a formula for determining that rate. Bonds are distinguishable from notes, which usually mature in a much shorter period of time. Bonds may be classified according to maturity structure (serial vs. term), source of payment (general obligation vs. revenue), method of transfer (bearer vs. registered), issuer (state vs. municipality vs. special district) or price (discount vs. premium). **Compare: Note.**

Bond Anticipation Note - See: Note.

Bond Counsel - An attorney (or firm of attorneys) retained by the issuer to give a legal opinion that the issuer is authorized to issue proposed securities, the issuer has met all legal requirements necessary for issuance, and interest on the proposed securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, or review and advise the issuer regard applicable, from state and local taxation. Typically, bond counsel may prepare, or review and advise the issuer regarding authorizing resolutions or ordinances, trust indentures, official statements, validation proceedings and litigation. The bond counsel may also be referred to as the "bond attorney," the "bond approving attorney" or the "bond approving counsel."

Bonded Debt - The portion of an issuer's total indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds:

Direct Debt or Gross Bonded Debt - The sum of the total bonded debt and any short-term debt of the issuer. Direct debt may be incurred in the issuer's own name or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another governmental unit.

Net Direct Debt or Net Bonded Debt - Direct debt less sinking fund accumulations and all self-supporting debt.

See: Debt Ratios.

Capital Budget Glossary

Bond Election or Bond Referendum - A process whereby the voters of a governmental unit are given the opportunity to approve or disapprove a proposed issue of municipal securities. An election is most commonly required in connection with general obligation bonds. Requirements for voter approval may be imposed by constitution, statute or local ordinance.

Bond Proceeds - The money paid to the issuer by the purchaser or underwriter of a new issue of municipal securities. These moneys are used to finance the project or purpose for which the securities were issued and to pay certain costs of issuance as may be provided in the bond contract.

Capital Appreciation Bond or CAB - A long-term municipal security on which the investment return on an initial principal amount is assumed to be reinvested at a stated compounded rate until maturity, at which time the investor receives a single payment (the "maturity value") representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return. Several different types of capital appreciation bonds are issued, including compound interest bonds and multiplier bonds. Capital appreciation bonds are distinct from traditional zero coupon bonds because the investment return is considered to be in the form of compounded interest, rather than accreted original issue discount; for this reason only the initial principal amount of a capital appreciation bond would be counted against a municipal issuer's statutory debt limit, rather than the total par value, as in the case of a traditional zero coupon bond.

Costs of Issuance - The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities, including such items as printing, legal and rating agency fees, and others. In certain cases, the underwriter's spread may be considered one of the costs of issuance.

Coupon - (1) A detachable part of a bond which evidences interest due. The coupon specifies the date, place and dollar amount of interest payable, among other matters. Coupons may be redeemed (usually semi-annually) by detaching them from bonds and presenting them to the issuer's paying agent for payment or to a bank for collection.
(2) The term is also used colloquially to refer to a security's interest rate.

Coupon Rate - The annual rate of interest payable on a coupon security expressed as a percentage of the principal amount.

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of debt which an issuer of municipal securities is permitted to incur under constitutional, statutory or charter provisions. The debt limit is usually expressed as a percentage of assessed valuation.

Debt Ratios - Comparative statistics showing the relationship between the issuer's outstanding debt and such factors as its tax base, income or population. Such ratios are often used in the process of determining credit quality of an issue, primarily on general obligation bonds. Some of the more commonly used ratios are (a) net overall debt to assessed valuation, (b) net overall debt to estimated full valuation, and (c) net overall debt per capita. **See: Bonded Debt.**

Debt Service - The amount of money necessary to pay interest on an outstanding debt, the principal of maturing serial bonds and the required contributions to a sinking fund for term bonds. Debt service on bonds may be calculated on a calendar year, fiscal year, or bond fiscal year basis.

Capital Budget Glossary

Debt Service Reserve Fund - The fund in which moneys are placed which may be used to pay debt service if pledged revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements. The debt service reserve fund may be entirely funded with bond proceeds, or it may only be partly funded at the time of issuance and allowed to reach its full funding requirement over time, due to the accumulation of pledged revenues. If the debt service reserve fund is used in whole or part to pay debt service, the issuer usually is required to replenish the funds from the first available funds or revenues. A typical reserve requirement might be the maximum aggregate annual debt service requirement for any year remaining until the bonds reach maturity. The size and investment of the reserve may be subject to arbitrage regulations. Under a typical revenue pledge this fund is the third to be funded out of the revenue fund.

Debt Service Schedule - A table listing the periodic payments necessary to meet debt service requirements over the period of time the securities are to be outstanding.

See: Amortization Schedule.

Direct Debt - See: Bonded Debt.

Fitch's Investor Services – An independent service which provides ratings for municipal securities and other financial information to investors.

General Obligation Bond or G.O. Bond - A bond which is secured by the full faith and credit of an issuer with taxing power. General obligation bonds issued by local units of government are typically secured by a pledge of the issuer's ad valorem taxing power; general obligation bonds issued by states are generally based upon appropriations made by the state legislature for the purposes specified. Ad valorem taxes necessary to pay debt service on general obligation bonds are often not subject to the constitutional property tax millage limits. Such bonds constitute debts of the issuer and normally require approval by election prior to issuance. In the event of default, the holders of general obligation bonds have the right to compel a tax levy or legislative appropriation, by mandamus or injunction, in order to satisfy the issuer's obligation on the defaulted bonds.

Interest - The amount paid by a borrower as compensation for the use of borrowed money. This amount is generally an annual percentage of the principal amount.

Issuing Bonds - To "issue" bonds means to sell, deliver, and receive payment for bonds. The State generally issues bonds once a year upon determining the amount of cash necessary to implement projects during that year.

Issue of Bonds or Issue of Securities - Bonds or securities sold in one or more series which are authorized under the same resolution or indenture and have the same dated date.

Issuer - A state, political subdivision, agency or authority that borrows money through the sale of bonds or notes.

Capital Budget Glossary

Lease Rental Bond - A bond from an issue which is secured by lease payments made by the party leasing the facilities financed by the issue. Typically, lease rental bonds are used to finance construction of facilities (e.g., schools or office buildings) used by a state or municipality, which leases the facilities from a financing authority. Often the leasing state or municipality is legally obligated to appropriate moneys from its general tax revenues to make lease payments: in some cases, however, lease payments will be made only from revenues associated with the facility financed (e.g., school tuition payments).

Legal Opinion or Legal or Approving Opinion - The written conclusions of bond counsel that the issuance of municipal securities and the proceedings taken in connection therewith comply with applicable laws, and that interest on the securities will be exempt from federal income taxation and, where applicable, from state and local taxation. The legal opinion is generally printed on the securities.
See: Bond Counsel.

Level Debt Service - A maturity schedule in which the combined annual amount of principal and interest payments remains relatively constant over the life of the issue.

Example:

Level Debt Service Assumptions:

Size of issue: \$10,000,000

Interest rate: 7 percent

Maturity of issue: 5 years

Debt Schedule

Years	Principal	Interest	Total*
1	\$1,740,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 2,440,000
2	1,860,000	578,200	2,438,200
3	1,990,000	448,000	2,438,000
4	2,130,000	308,700	2,438,700
5	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>159,600</u>	<u>2,439,600</u>
Total	<u>\$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,194,500</u>	<u>\$12,194,500</u>

* Total of principal and interest remains substantially level throughout life of issue.

Maturity or Maturity Date - The date upon which the principal of a municipal security becomes due and payable to the security holder.

Moral Obligation Bond - A bond, typically issued by a state agency or authority, which is secured by the revenues from the financed project and, additionally, by a non-binding undertaking that any deficiency in pledged revenues will be reported to the state legislature which may apportion state moneys to make up the shortfall. Legislation authorizing the issuance of moral obligation securities typically grants the state legislature the authority to apportion money to support the debt service payments on any such securities, but does not legally oblige the legislature to do so.

Capital Budget Glossary

Note - A written, short-term promise of an issuer to repay a specified principal amount on a date certain, together with interest at a stated rate, payable from a defined source of anticipated revenue. Notes usually mature in one year or less, although notes of longer maturities are also issued. The following types of notes are common in the municipal market:

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) - Notes issued by a governmental unit, usually for capital projects, which are paid from the proceeds of the issuance of long term bonds.

Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) - Notes issued in anticipation of future tax receipts, such as receipts of ad valorem taxes which are due and payable at a set time of the year.

Notes may be issued to finance capital projects or to alleviate cash flow problems of the issuer.
Compare: Bond.

Per Capita Debt - The amount of an issuing municipality's debt outstanding divided by the population residing in the municipality. This is often used as an indication of the issuer's credit position since it can be used to compare the proportion of debt borne per resident with that borne by the residents of other municipalities. **See: Debt Ratios.**

Premium - A bond that is trading above its par value. A bond will trade at a premium when it offers a coupon rate that is higher than prevailing interest rates. This is because investors want a higher yield, and will pay more for it.

Principal - The face amount or par value of a security payable on the maturity date.
Compare: Interest.

Rating Agencies - The organizations which provide publicly available ratings of the credit quality of securities issuers. The term is most often used to refer to the nationally recognized agencies, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors.

Ratings - Evaluation of the credit quality of notes and bonds usually made by independent rating services. Ratings are intended to measure the probability of the timely repayment of principal of and interest on municipal securities. Ratings are initially made before issuance and are periodically reviewed and may be amended to reflect changes in the issuer's credit position. The information required by the rating agencies varies with each issue, but generally includes information regarding the issuer's demographics, debt burden, economic base, finances and management structure. Many financial institutions also assign their own individual ratings to securities.

Referendum - A referendum is a means by which a legislative body requests the electorate to approve or reject proposals such as constitutional amendments, long-term borrowing, and special laws affecting some cities and towns.

The Rhode Island Constitution prohibits the legislature from making an amendment to the Constitution or from entering into a debt for over a one-year period without the consent of the electorate. When the General Assembly wishes to incur debt beyond a one-year period, it authorizes an election at which voters can approve or reject incurring long-term debt.

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Such a legislative request is always phrased as a question. The question is substantially in the following form: "Shall an act, passed at the January, 1990 Session of the General Assembly, entitled...be approved?"

Therefore, a referendum is called a question. Referenda is the plural form of the word.

Refunding - A procedure whereby an issuer refinances an outstanding bond issue by issuing new bonds. There are generally two major reasons for refunding: to reduce the issuer's interest costs or to remove a burdensome or restrictive covenant imposed by the terms of the bonds being refinanced. The proceeds of the new bonds are either deposited in escrow to pay the debt service on the outstanding obligations, when due (in which case the financing is known as an "advance refunding"), or used to immediately retire the outstanding obligations. The new obligations are referred to as the "refunding bonds," and the outstanding obligations being refinanced are referred to as the "refunded bonds" or the "prior issue." For accounting purposes, refunded obligations are not considered a part of the issuer's debt because the lien of the holders of the refunded bonds, in the first instance, is on the escrowed funds, not on the originally pledged source of revenues. The refunded bonds, however, will continue to hold a lien on the originally pledged source of revenues unless provisions have been made in the bond contract on the refunded bonds for defeasance of the bonds prior to redemption.

Revenue Bond - A bond which is payable from a specific source of revenue and to which the full faith and credit of an issuer with taxing power is not pledged. Revenue bonds are payable from identified sources of revenue, and do not permit the bondholders to compel taxation or legislative appropriation of funds not pledged for payment of debt service. Pledged revenues may be derived from operation of the financed project, grants and excise or other specified not-ad-valorem taxes. Generally, no voter approval is required prior to issuance of such obligations. **Compare: General Obligation Bond.**

Serial Bonds - Bonds of an issue in which some bonds mature in successive years without interruption. **Compare: Term Bonds.**

Tax Anticipation Note - See: Note.

Term Bonds - Bonds comprising a large part or all of a particular issue which come due in a single maturity. The issuer usually agrees to make periodic payments into a sinking fund for mandatory redemption of term bonds before maturity or for payment at maturity. **Compare: Serial Bonds.**

Unissued Bond Authorization (Unissued Bonds) - The balance remaining from a legal or statutory authorization, after taking into account the amount of bonds already issued.